



Treaty Series

*Treaties and international agreements
registered
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VOLUME 1209

Recueil des Traités

*Traités et accords internationaux
enregistrés
ou classés et inscrits au répertoire
au Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies*

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*Treaties and international agreements
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VOLUME 1209

1981

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I. N^{OS} 19494-19497

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NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT

Under Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any Member of the United Nations after the coming into force of the Charter shall, as soon as possible, be registered with the Secretariat and published by it. Furthermore, no party to a treaty or international agreement subject to registration which has not been registered may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations. The General Assembly, by resolution 97 (I), established regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter (see text of the regulations, vol. 859, p. VIII).

The terms "treaty" and "international agreement" have not been defined either in the Charter or in the regulations, and the Secretariat follows the principle that it acts in accordance with the position of the Member State submitting an instrument for registration that so far as that party is concerned the instrument is a treaty or an international agreement within the meaning of Article 102. Registration of an instrument submitted by a Member State, therefore, does not imply a judgement by the Secretariat on the nature of the instrument, the status of a party or any similar question. It is the understanding of the Secretariat that its action does not confer on the instrument the status of a treaty or an international agreement if it does not already have that status and does not confer on a party a status which it would not otherwise have.

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Unless otherwise indicated, the translations of the original texts of treaties, etc., published in this *Series* have been made by the Secretariat of the United Nations.

NOTE DU SÉCRÉTARIAT

Aux termes de l'Article 102 de la Charte des Nations Unies, tout traité ou accord international conclu par un Membre des Nations Unies après l'entrée en vigueur de la Charte sera, le plus tôt possible, enregistré au Secrétariat et publié par lui. De plus, aucune partie à un traité ou accord international qui aurait dû être enregistré mais ne l'a pas été ne pourra invoquer ledit traité ou accord devant un organe des Nations Unies. Par sa résolution 97 (I), l'Assemblée générale a adopté un règlement destiné à mettre en application l'Article 102 de la Charte (voir texte du règlement, vol. 859, p. IX).

Le terme «traité» et l'expression «accord international» n'ont été définis ni dans la Charte ni dans le règlement, et le Secrétariat a pris comme principe de s'en tenir à la position adoptée à cet égard par l'Etat Membre qui a présenté l'instrument à l'enregistrement, à savoir que pour autant qu'il s'agit de cet Etat comme partie contractante l'instrument constitue un traité ou un accord international au sens de l'Article 102. Il s'ensuit que l'enregistrement d'un instrument présenté par un Etat Membre n'implique, de la part du Secrétariat, aucun jugement sur la nature de l'instrument, le statut d'une partie ou toute autre question similaire. Le Secrétariat considère donc que les actes qu'il pourrait être amené à accomplir ne confèrent pas à un instrument la qualité de «traité» ou d'«accord international» si cet instrument n'a pas déjà cette qualité, et qu'ils ne confèrent pas à une partie un statut que, par ailleurs, elle ne posséderait pas.

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Sauf indication contraire, les traductions des textes originaux des traités, etc., publiés dans ce *Recueil* ont été établies par le Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

I

Treaties and international agreements

registered

from 1 January 1981 to 2 January 1981

Nos. 19494 to 19497

Traités et accords internationaux

enregistrés

du 1^{er} janvier 1981 au 2 janvier 1981

N^{os} 19494 à 19497

No. 19494

**UNITED NATIONS
(UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND)
and
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS**

**Agreement concerning the transfer of pension rights with a
view to securing their continuity. Signed at Moscow on
10 October 1980**

Authentic texts: English and Russian.

Registered ex officio on 1 January 1981.

**ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
(CAISSE COMMUNE DES PENSIONS DU PERSONNEL
DES NATIONS UNIES)
et
UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES
SOVIÉTIQUES**

**Accord concernant le transfert des droits à pension visant à
assurer la continuité de ces droits. Signé à Moscou le
10 octobre 1980**

Textes authentiques : anglais et russe.

Enregistré d'office le 1^{er} janvier 1981.

AGREEMENT¹ CONCERNING THE TRANSFER OF PENSION RIGHTS WITH A VIEW TO SECURING THEIR CONTINUITY BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Article I. 1. For the purposes of the present Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:

a) "USSR legislation" means the legislation of the USSR on social security, including the pension system.

b) "Social Security Fund of the USSR" means the account of the State Social Insurance Budget of the USSR allocated for pension purposes.

c) "Pension Fund" means the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund.

d) "Regulations" means the Regulations of the Pension Fund.

e) "Participant" means a staff member of one of the member organizations, who is a participant in the Pension Fund and who is on secondment from the public service of the USSR.

f) "Contributory service" means service accrued to a participant pursuant to article 22 of the Regulations.

g) "Separation from the Pension Fund" means the cessation of the payment of contributions payable to the Pension Fund under article 25 of the Regulations.

2. Unless otherwise defined herein, words and terms used in the Regulations shall have the same meaning in this Agreement.

3. Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine gender.

Article II. 1. A participant who is not entitled to receive a disability benefit under article 34 of the Regulations and who resumes his employment with the public service of the USSR may on separation from the Pension Fund elect to have this Agreement apply in respect to him by filing with the Pension Fund and the Ministry of Social Security in the USSR an election recorded on a form that he may obtain from the Pension Fund or from the Ministry of Social Security in the USSR. This election form must be filed before any payment has been made to the participant by the Pension Fund and, in any event, within six months of separation from the Pension Fund. Within six months from the date of receiving the above-mentioned form and of receiving notification of the participant's separation, whichever is later, the Pension Fund will pay to the Social Security Fund of the USSR, on behalf of the participant, an amount computed in accordance with article III.

¹ Came into force on 1 January 1981, in accordance with article VI.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply to participants who are in contributory service on or after the coming into effect of this Agreement and to former participants who, in accordance with article 33 of the Regulations, had deferred, until the date of the entry into effect of this Agreement, the choice available to them.

Article III. The amount that the Pension Fund shall pay to the Social Security Fund of the USSR pursuant to article II shall be determined as follows:

a) If the participant is not entitled to elect to receive an early retirement benefit under article 30 of the Regulations or a deferred retirement benefit under article 31 thereof and is not eligible for a retirement benefit under article 29 thereof, the amount shall be the equivalent actuarial value, calculated in accordance with article 1, paragraph (a), and article 11 of the Regulations, of the benefit the participant had accrued in the Pension Fund, based on his contributory service and final average remuneration up to the date his contributory service ceased, provided, however, that such amount shall not be more than twice the participant's own contributions, nor less than the withdrawal settlement that would otherwise have been payable under article 32 of the Regulations.

b) If the participant is entitled to elect to receive an early retirement benefit under article 30 of the Regulations or a deferred retirement benefit under article 31 thereof, or is eligible for a retirement benefit under article 29 thereof, the amount shall be the equivalent actuarial value, calculated in accordance with article 1, paragraph (a), and article 11 of the Regulations, of the benefit the participant had accrued in the Pension Fund, based on his contributory service and final average remuneration up to the date his contributory service ceased, provided, however, that such amount shall not be more than three times the participant's own contributions nor less than the withdrawal settlement that would otherwise have been payable under article 32 of the Regulations.

Article IV. When, in accordance with article II, payment is made by the Pension Fund into the Social Security Fund of the USSR in respect of a participant:

- a) He shall cease to be entitled to any benefit under the Regulations; and
- b) The period of his contributory service shall count as pensionable under USSR legislation as if during that period he had been in the public service of the USSR, and the amount paid to the Social Security Fund shall be taken into account in determining the type and amount of his pension benefit in accordance with USSR legislation.

Article V. The Parties to this Agreement shall establish the rules necessary to implement and interpret this Agreement, including the form needed for the purpose of article II thereof.

Article VI. This Agreement shall enter into effect from 1 January 1981.

Article VII. 1. This Agreement may be terminated by either Party by notice in writing given to the other Party at least one year before the date of termination specified in the notice.

2. This Agreement may be modified by written agreement between the Parties hereto.

3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be subject to the procedure prescribed by article 13 of the Regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been signed in duplicate, in English and Russian, both copies and texts being equally authentic, at Moscow this day of 10 October 1980.

On behalf of the United Nations
Joint Staff Pension Board:

*[Signed — Signé]*¹

On behalf of the Government
of the Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics:

*[Signed — Signé]*²

¹ Signed by Arthur C. Liveran — Signé par Arthur C. Liveran.

² Signed by Anatoly Nikolaevich Nikolaev — Signé par Anatoly Nikolaevitch Nikolaev.

[RUSSIAN TEXT — TEXTE RUSSE]

СОГЛАШЕНИЕ МЕЖДУ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫМ ПЕНСИОННЫМ ФОНДОМ ПЕРСОНАЛА ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ И ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВОМ СОЮЗА СОВЕТСКИХ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКИХ РЕСПУБЛИК О ПЕРЕДАЧЕ ПЕНСИОННЫХ ПРАВ В ЦЕЛЯХ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЯ ИХ ПРЕЕМСТВЕННОСТИ

Статья I. 1. Для целей настоящего Соглашения, если контекст не предусматривает иного:

a) «Законодательство СССР» означает законодательство СССР о социальном обеспечении, включая пенсионную систему.

b) «Фонд социального обеспечения СССР», означает счет бюджета государственного социального страхования СССР, предназначенный для пенсионного обеспечения.

c) «Пенсионный фонд» означает Объединенный пенсионный фонд персонала Организации Объединенных Наций.

d) «Положения» означают Положения Пенсионного фонда.

e) «Участник» означает сотрудника одной из участвующих организаций, являющегося участником Пенсионного фонда, который командирован с государственной службы СССР.

f) «Засчитываемая для пенсии служба» означает службу, срок которой засчитывается участнику в соответствии со статьей 22 Положений.

g) «Выход из Пенсионного фонда» означает прекращение уплаты взносов в Пенсионный фонд согласно статье 25 Положений.

2. Если в тексте не определяется иначе, слова и термины, использованные в Положениях, имеют в настоящем Соглашении то же значение.

3. Ссылка на участников в мужском роде в равной степени относится к мужчинам и женщинам.

Статья II. 1. Участник, который не имеет права на получение пособия по нетрудоспособности согласно статье 34 Положений и который возвращается на государственную службу СССР, может при выходе из Пенсионного фонда выразить желание, чтобы настоящее Соглашение применялось к нему, уведомив об этом Пенсионный фонд и министерство социального обеспечения в СССР путем представления каждому из них документа по форме, которую он может получить у Пенсионного фонда или министерства социального обеспечения в СССР. Этот документ должен быть представлен прежде, чем Пенсионный фонд произведет участнику какие-либо платежи, и, во всяком случае, до истечения шести месяцев после выхода из Пенсионного фонда. В течение шести месяцев со дня получения вышеупомянутого документа, а также уведомления об уходе участника со службы, в зависимости от того, что будет позднее, Пенсионный фонд выплачивает фонду социального обеспечения СССР от имени участника сумму, исчисленную в соответствии со статьей III.

2. Положения пункта 1 применяются к участникам, которые состоят или будут состоять на засчитываемой для пенсии службе в момент или после

вступления в силу настоящего Соглашения, а также к бывшим участникам, которые, в соответствии со статьей 33 Положений, отсрочили до момента вступления в силу настоящего Соглашения использование имеющейся у них возможности выбора.

Статья III. Сумма, которую Пенсионный фонд переводит фонду социального обеспечения СССР в соответствии со статьей II, определяется следующим образом:

a) Если участник не имеет права на получение пособия, выплачиваемого при уходе со службы до достижения пенсионного возраста в соответствии со статьей 30 Положений, или отсроченной пенсии в соответствии со статьей 31 Положений, и не имеет права на получение пенсии в соответствии со статьей 29 Положений, эта сумма равняется исчисленной согласно пункту *a* статьи 1 и статье 11 Положений актуарной стоимости пособия, начисленного участнику в Пенсионном фонде на основе его засчитываемой для пенсии службы и окончательного среднего вознаграждения до момента прекращения его засчитываемой для пенсии службы, при условии, однако, что эта сумма не должна превышать более чем в два раза сумму взносов участника и не должна быть меньше суммы, причитающейся при уходе со службы в соответствии со статьей 32 Положений.

b) Если участник имеет право на получение пособия, выплачиваемого при уходе со службы до достижения пенсионного возраста в соответствии со статьей 30 Положений, или отсроченной пенсии в соответствии со статьей 31 Положений, или имеет право на получение пенсии в соответствии со статьей 29 Положений, эта сумма равняется исчисленной согласно пункту *a* статьи 1 и статье 11 Положений актуарной стоимости пенсии по возрасту, начисленной участнику в Пенсионном фонде на основе засчитываемой для пенсии службы и окончательного среднего вознаграждения до момента прекращения его засчитываемой для пенсии службы, при условии, однако, что такая сумма не должна превышать сумму взносов участника более чем в три раза и не должна быть меньше суммы, причитающейся при уходе со службы в соответствии со статьей 32 Положений.

Статья IV. При переводе Пенсионным фондом в соответствии со статьей II средств фонду социального обеспечения СССР в отношении участника:

- a)* Он утрачивает право на получение каких-либо пособий, предусмотренных в Положениях; и
- b)* Засчитываемый для пенсии срок его службы включается в стаж, дающий право на пенсию по законодательству СССР, как если бы он в это время находился на государственной службе в СССР, а сумма, переведенная фонду социального обеспечения СССР, учитывается при определении вида и размера его пенсии в соответствии с законодательством СССР.

Статья V. Договаривающиеся Стороны разрабатывают правила, необходимые для осуществления и толкования настоящего Соглашения, включая форму документа, необходимую для целей, предусмотренных в статье II Соглашения.

Статья VI. Настоящее Соглашение вступает в силу с 1 января 1981 года.

Статья VII. 1. Действие настоящего Соглашения может быть прекращено любой из Сторон путем уведомления в письменном виде другой Сто-

роны по крайней мере за один год до даты прекращения действия Соглашения, указанной в уведомлении.

2. В настоящее Соглашение могут быть внесены изменения на основе письменной договоренности между его Сторонами.

3. Положения пунктов 1 и 2 регулируются процедурой, предусмотренной в статье 13 Положений.

В ПОДТВЕРЖДЕНИЕ ЧЕГО настоящее Соглашение подписали в двух экземплярах, каждый на английском и русском языках, имеющих одинаковую силу, в Москве 10 числа октября месяца 1980 года.

По уполномочию Правления Объединенного пенсионного фонда персонала Организации Объединенных Наций:

По уполномочию Правительства
Союза Советских
Социалистических Республик:

[Signed — Signé]¹

[Signed — Signé]²

¹ Signed by Arthur C. Liveran — Signé par Arthur C. Liveran.

² Signed by Anatoly Nikolaevich Nikolaev — Signé par Anatoly Nikolaevich Nikolaev.

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

ACCORD¹ CONCERNANT LE TRANSFERT DES DROITS À PENSION VISANT À ASSURER LA CONTINUITÉ DE CES DROITS ENTRE LA CAISSE COMMUNE DES PENSIONS DU PERSONNEL DES NATIONS UNIES ET LE GOUVERNEMENT DE L'UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIÉTIQUES

Article premier. 1) Aux fins du présent Accord, à moins que le contexte ne s'y oppose :

a) L'expression « législation de l'URSS » désigne la législation de l'URSS sur la sécurité sociale, y compris le régime des pensions.

b) L'expression « Caisse de sécurité sociale de l'URSS » désigne le compte du budget d'assurances sociales de l'Etat de l'URSS affecté aux pensions.

c) L'expression « Caisse des pensions » désigne la Caisse commune des pensions du personnel des Nations Unies.

d) Le terme « statuts » désigne les statuts de la Caisse des pensions.

e) Le terme « participant » désigne un fonctionnaire de l'une des organisations affiliées qui participe à la Caisse des pensions et qui est détaché par la fonction publique de l'URSS.

f) L'expression « période d'affiliation » désigne la période d'affiliation d'un participant déterminée conformément aux dispositions de l'article 22 des statuts.

g) L'expression « retrait de la Caisse des pensions » désigne le moment où l'intéressé a cessé de verser des cotisations à la Caisse des pensions en vertu de l'article 25 des statuts.

2) Sauf dispositions contraires, les termes et expressions utilisés dans les statuts ont la même signification dans le présent Accord.

3) Les termes du genre masculin s'appliquent également aux femmes.

Article II. 1) Un participant qui n'a pas droit à une pension d'invalidité en vertu de l'article 34 des statuts et qui reprend son service dans la fonction publique de l'URSS peut, à son retrait de la Caisse des pensions, demander que le présent Accord lui soit applicable en déposant auprès de la Caisse des pensions et du Ministère de la sécurité sociale de l'URSS une demande à cet effet, établie sur une formule qu'il peut se procurer, soit auprès de la Caisse des pensions, soit auprès du Ministère de la sécurité sociale de l'URSS. Cette demande doit être déposée avant que tout versement ait été effectué au participant par la Caisse des pensions et, en tout état de cause, dans les six mois qui suivent son retrait de la Caisse des pensions. Dans un délai de six mois à compter de la date de la réception de la formule susmentionnée ou de celle de la réception de la notification du retrait du participant, la date la plus rapprochée étant retenue, la Caisse des pensions verse à la Caisse de sécurité sociale de l'URSS, pour le compte du participant, un montant calculé conformément aux dispositions de l'article III.

¹ Entré en vigueur le 1^{er} janvier 1981, conformément à l'article VI.

2) Les dispositions du paragraphe 1 s'appliquent aux participants affiliés à la Caisse à la date de l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord ou après cette date, ainsi qu'aux anciens participants qui, conformément aux dispositions de l'article 33 des statuts, avaient différé jusqu'à la date de l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord l'exercice du droit d'option qui leur était ouvert.

Article III. Le montant que la Caisse des pensions verse à la Caisse de sécurité sociale de l'URSS en application de l'article II est déterminé comme suit :

a) Si le participant ne peut pas prétendre au bénéfice d'une pension de retraite anticipée en vertu de l'article 30 des statuts, ou d'une pension de retraite différée en vertu de l'article 31, ni d'une pension de retraite en vertu de l'article 29, le montant versé représente l'équivalent actuariel, calculé conformément à l'alinéa a de l'article premier et à l'article 11 des statuts, de la prestation accumulée par le participant à la Caisse des pensions, sur la base de sa période d'affiliation et de son traitement moyen final, à la date où sa participation a pris fin, sous réserve toutefois que ce montant ne représente pas plus du double du montant des cotisations versées par le participant et qu'il ne soit pas inférieur au versement de départ au titre de la liquidation des droits qui lui aurait été payable en vertu de l'article 32 des statuts.

b) Si le participant peut prétendre au bénéfice d'une pension de retraite anticipée en vertu de l'article 30 des statuts, d'une pension de retraite différée en vertu de l'article 31, ou d'une pension de retraite en vertu de l'article 29, le montant versé représente l'équivalent actuariel, calculé conformément à l'alinéa a de l'article premier et à l'article 11 des statuts, de la prestation accumulée par le participant à la Caisse des pensions, sur la base de sa période d'affiliation et de son traitement moyen final, à la date où sa participation a pris fin, sous réserve toutefois que ce montant ne représente pas plus du triple des cotisations versées par le participant et qu'il ne soit pas inférieur au versement de départ au titre de la liquidation des droits qui lui aurait été payable en vertu de l'article 32 des statuts.

Article IV. Si, conformément à l'article II, la Caisse des pensions verse un montant à la Caisse de sécurité sociale de l'URSS pour le compte d'un participant :

- a) L'intéressé perd tout droit à prestations en vertu des statuts; et
- b) Sa période d'affiliation lui ouvre droit à pension conformément à la législation de l'URSS comme s'il avait travaillé pendant cette période pour la fonction publique de l'URSS, et le montant versé à la Caisse de sécurité sociale est pris en compte pour déterminer le type et le montant de sa pension conformément à la législation de l'URSS.

Article V. Les Parties au présent Accord établissent les règles nécessaires pour l'application et l'interprétation dudit Accord, y compris la formule visée à l'article II.

Article VI. Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur le 1^{er} janvier 1981.

Article VII. 1) Le présent Accord pourra être dénoncé par l'une ou l'autre des Parties par une notification écrite adressée à l'autre Partie au moins un an avant la date de la dénonciation spécifiée dans la notification.

2) Le présent Accord pourra être modifié par une convention écrite entre les Parties.

3) Les dispositions des paragraphes 1 et 2 seront applicables sous réserve de la procédure prescrite à l'article 13 des statuts.

EN FOI DE QUOI cet Accord a été signé en double exemplaire, en anglais et russe, les deux exemplaires et les textes faisant également foi, à Moscou, le 10 octobre 1980.

Pour la Caisse commune
des pensions du personnel
des Nations Unies :

[ARTHUR C. LIVERAN]

Pour le Gouvernement
de l'Union des Républiques
socialistes soviétiques :

[ANATOLY NIKOLAEVITCH NIKOLAEV]

No. 19495

**UNITED NATIONS
(UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND)
and
BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC**

**Agreement concerning the transfer of pension rights with a
view to securing their continuity. Signed at Minsk on
14 October 1980**

Authentic texts: English and Russian.

Registered ex officio on 1 January 1981.

**ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
(CAISSE COMMUNE DES PENSIONS DU PERSONNEL
DES NATIONS UNIES)
et
RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE
DE BIÉLORUSSIE**

**Accord concernant le transfert des droits à pension visant à
assurer la continuité de ces droits. Signé à Minsk le
14 octobre 1980**

Textes authentiques : anglais et russe.

Enregistré d'office le 1^{er} janvier 1981.

AGREEMENT¹ CONCERNING THE TRANSFER OF PENSION RIGHTS WITH A VIEW TO SECURING THEIR CONTINUITY BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

Article I. 1. For the purposes of the present Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:

a) "The legislation of the Byelorussian SSR" means the legislation of the USSR on social security, including the pension system, applicable also to the Byelorussian SSR.

b) "Social Security Fund of the USSR" means the account of the State Social Insurance Budget of the USSR allocated for pension purposes in respect of the Byelorussian SSR.

c) "Pension Fund" means the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund.

d) "Regulations" means the Regulations of the Pension Fund.

e) "Participant" means a staff member of one of the member organizations, who is a participant in the Pension Fund and who is on secondment from the public service of the Byelorussian SSR.

f) "Contributory service" means service accrued to a participant pursuant to article 22 of the Regulations.

g) "Separation from the Pension Fund" means the cessation of the payment of contributions payable to the Pension Fund under article 25 of the Regulations.

2. Unless otherwise defined herein, words and terms used in the Regulations shall have the same meaning in this Agreement.

3. Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine gender.

Article II. 1. A participant who is not entitled to receive a disability benefit under article 34 of the Regulations and who resumes his employment with the public service of the Byelorussian SSR may on separation from the Pension Fund elect to have this Agreement apply in respect to him by filing with the Pension Fund and the Ministry of Social Security in the USSR an election recorded on a form that he may obtain from the Pension Fund or from the Ministry of Social Security in the USSR. This election form must be filed before any payment has been made to the participant by the Pension Fund and, in any event, within six months of separation from the Pension Fund. Within six months from the date of receiving the above-mentioned form and of receiving notification of the participant's separation, whichever is later, the Pension Fund will pay to the Social Security Fund of the USSR, on behalf of the participant, an amount computed in accordance with article III.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply to participants who are in contributory service on or after the coming into effect of this Agreement and to

¹ Came into force on 1 January 1981, in accordance with article VI.

former participants who, in accordance with article 33 of the Regulations, had deferred, until the date of the entry into effect of this Agreement, the choice available to them.

Article III. The amount that the Pension Fund shall pay to the Social Security Fund of the USSR pursuant to article II shall be determined as follows:

a) If the participant is not entitled to elect to receive an early retirement benefit under article 30 of the Regulations or a deferred retirement benefit under article 31 thereof and is not eligible for a retirement benefit under article 29 thereof, the amount shall be the equivalent actuarial value, calculated in accordance with article 1, paragraph (a), and article 11 of the Regulations, of the benefit the participant had accrued in the Pension Fund, based on his contributory service and final average remuneration up to the date his contributory service ceased, provided, however, that such amount shall not be more than twice the participant's own contributions, nor less than the withdrawal settlement that would otherwise have been payable under article 32 of the Regulations.

b) If the participant is entitled to elect to receive an early retirement benefit under article 30 of the Regulations or a deferred retirement benefit under article 31 thereof, or is eligible for a retirement benefit under article 29 thereof, the amount shall be the equivalent actuarial value, calculated in accordance with article 1, paragraph (a), and article 11 of the Regulations, of the benefit the participant had accrued in the Pension Fund, based on his contributory service and final average remuneration up to the date his contributory service ceased, provided, however, that such amount shall not be more than three times the participant's own contributions nor less than the withdrawal settlement that would otherwise have been payable under article 32 of the Regulations.

Article IV. When, in accordance with article II, payment is made by the Pension Fund into the Social Security Fund of the USSR in respect of a participant:

- a) He shall cease to be entitled to any benefit under the Regulations; and
- b) The period of his contributory service shall count as pensionable under the legislation of the Byelorussian SSR as if during that period he had been in the public service of the Byelorussian SSR, and the amount paid to the Social Security Fund shall be taken into account in determining the type and amount of his pension benefit in accordance with the legislation of the Byelorussian SSR.

Article V. The Parties to this Agreement shall establish the rules necessary to implement and interpret this Agreement, including the form needed for the purpose of article II thereof.

Article VI. This Agreement shall enter into effect from 1 January 1981.

Article VII. 1. This Agreement may be terminated by either Party by notice in writing given to the other Party at least one year before the date of termination specified in the notice.

2. This Agreement may be modified by written agreement between the Parties hereto.

3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be subject to the procedure prescribed by article 13 of the Regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been signed in duplicate, in English and Russian, both copies and texts being equally authentic, at Minsk this day of 14 October 1980.

On behalf of the United Nations
Joint Staff Pension Board:

[Signed — Signé]¹

On behalf of the Government
of the Byelorussian Soviet
Socialist Republic:

[Signed — Signé]²

¹ Signed by Arthur C. Liveran — Signé par Arthur C. Liveran.

² Signed by Lev Iosifovich Maksimov — Signé par Lev Iossifovitch Maksimov.

[RUSSIAN TEXT — TEXTE RUSSE]

СОГЛАШЕНИЕ МЕЖДУ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫМ ПЕНСИОННЫМ ФОНДОМ ПЕРСОНАЛА ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ И ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВОМ БЕЛОРУССКОЙ СОВЕТСКОЙ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ О ПЕРЕДАЧЕ ПЕНСИОННЫХ ПРАВ В ЦЕЛЯХ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЯ ИХ ПРЕЕМСТВЕННОСТИ

Статья I. 1. Для целей настоящего Соглашения, если контекст не предусматривает иного:

a) «Законодательство Белорусской ССР» означает законодательство СССР о социальном обеспечении, включая пенсионную систему, применяемое также в Белорусской ССР.

b) «Фонд социального обеспечения СССР» означает счет бюджета государственного социального страхования СССР, предназначенный для пенсионного обеспечения, включая Белорусскую ССР.

c) «Пенсионный фонд» означает Объединенный пенсионный фонд персонала Организации Объединенных Наций.

d) «Положения» означают Положения Пенсионного фонда.

e) «Участник» означает сотрудника одной из участвующих организаций, являющегося участником Пенсионного фонда, который командирован с государственной службы Белорусской ССР.

f) «Засчитываемая для пенсии служба» означает службу, срок которой засчитывается участнику в соответствии со статьей 22 Положений.

g) «Выход из Пенсионного фонда» означает прекращение уплаты взносов в Пенсионный фонд согласно статье 25 Положений.

2. Если в тексте не определяется иначе, слова и термины, использованные в Положениях, имеют в настоящем Соглашении то же значение.

3. Ссылка на участников в мужском роде в равной степени относится к мужчинам и женщинам.

Статья II. 1. Участник, который не имеет права на получение пособия по нетрудоспособности согласно статье 34 Положений и который возвращается на государственную службу Белорусской ССР, может при выходе из Пенсионного фонда выразить желание, чтобы настоящее Соглашение применялось к нему, уведомив об этом Пенсионный фонд и министерство социального обеспечения в СССР путем представления каждому из них документа по форме, которую он может получить у Пенсионного фонда или министерства социального обеспечения в СССР. Этот документ должен быть представлен прежде, чем Пенсионный фонд произведет участнику какие-либо платежи, и, во всяком случае, до истечения шести месяцев после выхода из Пенсионного фонда. В течение шести месяцев со дня получения вышеупомянутого документа, а также уведомления об уходе участника со службы, в зависимости от того, что будет позднее, Пенсионный фонд выплачивает фонду социального

обеспечения СССР от имени участника сумму, исчисленную в соответствии со статьей III.

2. Положения пункта I применяются к участникам, которые состоят или будут состоять на засчитываемой для пенсии службы в момент или после вступления в силу настоящего Соглашения, а также к бывшим участникам, которые, в соответствии со статьей 33 Положений, отсрочили до момента вступления в силу настоящего Соглашения использование имеющейся у них возможности выбора.

Статья III. Сумма, которую Пенсионный фонд переводит фонду социального обеспечения СССР в соответствии со статьей II, определяется следующим образом:

a) Если участник не имеет права на получение пособия, выплачиваемого при уходе со службы до достижения пенсионного возраста в соответствии со статьей 30 Положений, или отсроченной пенсии в соответствии со статьей 31 Положений, и не имеет права на получение пенсии в соответствии со статьей 29 Положений, эта сумма равняется исчисленной согласно пункту a статьи I и статье II Положений актуарной стоимости пособия, начисленного участнику в Пенсионном фонде на основе его засчитываемой для пенсии службы и окончательного среднего вознаграждения до момента прекращения его засчитываемой для пенсии службы, при условии, однако, что эта сумма не должна превышать более чем в два раза сумму взносов участника и не должна быть меньше суммы, причитающейся при уходе со службы в соответствии со статьей 32 Положений.

b) Если участник имеет право на получение пособия, выплачиваемого при уходе со службы до достижения пенсионного возраста в соответствии со статьей 30 Положений, или отсроченной пенсии в соответствии со статьей 31 Положений, или имеет право на получение пенсии в соответствии со статьей 29 Положений, эта сумма равняется исчисленной согласно пункту a статьи I и статье II Положений актуарной стоимости пенсии по возрасту, начисленной участнику в Пенсионном фонде на основе засчитываемой для пенсии службы и окончательного среднего вознаграждения до момента прекращения его засчитываемой для пенсии службы, при условии, однако, что такая сумма не должна превышать сумму взносов участника более чем в три раза и не должна быть меньше суммы, причитающейся при уходе со службы в соответствии со статьей 32 Положений.

Статья IV. При переводе Пенсионным фондом в соответствии со статьей II средств фонду социального обеспечения СССР в отношении участника:

- a) Он утрачивает право на получение каких-либо пособий, предусмотренных в Положениях; и
- b) Засчитываемый для пенсии срок его службы включается в стаж, дающий право на пенсию по законодательству Белорусской ССР, как если бы он в это время находился на государственной службе в Белорусской ССР, а сумма, переведенная фонду социального обеспечения СССР, учитывается при определении вида и размера его пенсии в соответствии с законодательством Белорусской ССР.

Статья V. Договаривающиеся Стороны разрабатывают правила, необходимые для осуществления и толкования настоящего Соглашения, включая

форму документа, необходимую для целей, предусмотренных в Статье II Соглашения.

Статья VI. Настоящее Соглашение вступает в силу с 1 января 1981 года.

Статья VII. 1. Действие настоящего Соглашения может быть прекращено любой из Сторон путем уведомления в письменном виде другой Стороны по крайней мере за один год до даты прекращения действия Соглашения, указанной в уведомлении.

2. В настоящее Соглашение могут быть внесены изменения на основе письменной договоренности между его Сторонами.

3. Положения пунктов 1 и 2 регулируются процедурой, предусмотренной в статье 13 Положений.

В ПОДТВЕРЖДЕНИЕ ЧЕГО настоящее Соглашение подписали в двух экземплярах, каждый на английском и русском языках, имеющих одинаковую силу, в Минске 14 числа октября месяца 1980 года.

По уполномочию Правления Объединенного пенсионного фонда персонала Организации Объединенных Наций:

[Signed — Signé]¹

По уполномочию Правительства Белорусской Советской Социалистической Республики:

[Signed — Signé]²

¹ Signed by Arthur C. Liveran — Signé par Arthur C. Liveran.

² Signed by Lev Iosifovich Maksimov — Signé par Lev Iosifovitch Maksimov.

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

ACCORD¹ CONCERNANT LE TRANSFERT DES DROITS À PENSION VISANT À ASSURER LA CONTINUITÉ DE CES DROITS ENTRE LA CAISSE COMMUNE DES PENSIONS DU PERSONNEL DES NATIONS UNIES ET LE GOUVERNEMENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE DE BIÉLORUSSIE

Article premier. 1) Aux fins du présent Accord, à moins que le contexte ne s'y oppose :

a) L'expression « législation de la RSS de Biélorussie » désigne la législation de l'URSS sur la sécurité sociale, y compris le régime des pensions, applicable également en RSS de Biélorussie.

b) L'expression « Caisse de sécurité sociale de l'URSS » désigne le compte du budget d'assurances sociales de l'Etat de l'URSS affecté aux pensions en ce qui concerne la RSS de Biélorussie.

c) L'expression « Caisse des pensions » désigne la Caisse commune des pensions du personnel des Nations Unies.

d) Le terme « statuts » désigne les statuts de la Caisse des pensions.

e) Le terme « participant » désigne un fonctionnaire de l'une des organisations affiliées qui participe à la Caisse des pensions et qui est détaché par la fonction publique de la RSS de Biélorussie.

f) L'expression « période d'affiliation » désigne la période d'affiliation d'un participant déterminée conformément aux dispositions de l'article 22 des statuts.

g) L'expression « retrait de la Caisse des pensions » désigne le moment où l'intéressé a cessé de verser des cotisations à la Caisse des pensions en vertu de l'article 25 des statuts.

2) Sauf dispositions contraires, les termes et expressions utilisés dans les statuts ont la même signification dans le présent Accord.

3) Les termes du genre masculin s'appliquent également aux femmes.

Article II. 1) Un participant qui n'a pas droit à une pension d'invalidité en vertu de l'article 34 des statuts et qui reprend son service dans la fonction publique de la RSS de Biélorussie peut, à son retrait de la Caisse des pensions, demander que le présent Accord lui soit applicable en déposant auprès de la Caisse des pensions et du Ministère de la sécurité sociale de l'URSS une demande à cet effet, établie sur une formule qu'il peut se procurer, soit auprès de la Caisse des pensions, soit auprès du Ministère de la sécurité sociale de l'URSS. Cette demande doit être déposée avant que tout versement ait été effectué au participant par la Caisse des pensions et, en tout état de cause, dans les six mois qui suivent son retrait de la Caisse des pensions. Dans un délai de six mois à compter de la date de la réception de la formule susmentionnée ou de celle de la réception de la notification du retrait du participant, la date la plus rapprochée étant retenue,

¹ Entré en vigueur le 1^{er} janvier 1981, conformément à l'article VI.

la Caisse des pensions verse à la Caisse de sécurité sociale de l'URSS, pour le compte du participant, un montant calculé conformément aux dispositions de l'article III.

2) Les dispositions du paragraphe I s'appliquent aux participants affiliés à la Caisse à la date de l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord ou après cette date, ainsi qu'aux anciens participants qui, conformément aux dispositions de l'article 33 des statuts, avaient différé jusqu'à la date de l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord l'exercice du droit d'option qui leur était ouvert.

Article III. Le montant que la Caisse des pensions verse à la Caisse de sécurité sociale de l'URSS en application de l'article II est déterminé comme suit :

a) Si le participant ne peut pas prétendre au bénéfice d'une pension de retraite anticipée en vertu de l'article 30 des statuts, d'une pension de retraite différée en vertu de l'article 31, ni d'une pension de retraite en vertu de l'article 29, le montant versé représente l'équivalent actuariel, calculé conformément à l'alinéa a de l'article premier et à l'article 11 des statuts, de la prestation accumulée par le participant à la Caisse des pensions, sur la base de sa période d'affiliation et de son traitement moyen final, à la date où sa participation a pris fin sous réserve toutefois que ce montant ne représente pas plus du double du montant des cotisations versées par le participant et qu'il ne soit pas inférieur au versement de départ au titre de la liquidation des droits qui lui aurait été payable en vertu de l'article 32 des statuts.

b) Si le participant peut prétendre au bénéfice d'une pension de retraite anticipée en vertu de l'article 30 des statuts, d'une pension de retraite différée en vertu de l'article 31 ou d'une pension de retraite en vertu de l'article 29, le montant versé représente l'équivalent actuariel, calculé conformément à l'alinéa a de l'article premier et à l'article 11 des statuts, de la prestation accumulée par le participant à la Caisse des pensions, sur la base de sa période d'affiliation et de son traitement moyen final, à la date où sa participation a pris fin, sous réserve toutefois que ce montant ne représente pas plus du triple des cotisations versées par le participant et qu'il ne soit pas inférieur au versement de départ au titre de la liquidation des droits qui lui aurait été payable en vertu de l'article 32 des statuts.

Article IV. Si, conformément à l'article II, la Caisse des pensions verse un montant à la Caisse de sécurité sociale de l'URSS pour le compte d'un participant :

- a) L'intéressé perd tout droit à prestations en vertu des statuts; et
- b) Sa période d'affiliation lui ouvre droit à pension conformément à la législation de la RSS de Biélorussie comme s'il avait travaillé pendant cette période pour la fonction publique de la RSS de Biélorussie, et le montant versé à la Caisse de sécurité sociale est pris en compte pour déterminer le type et le montant de sa pension conformément à la législation de la RSS de Biélorussie.

Article V. Les Parties au présent Accord établissent les règles nécessaires pour l'application et l'interprétation dudit Accord, y compris la formule visée à l'article II.

Article VI. Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur le 1^{er} janvier 1981.

Article VII. 1) Le présent Accord pourra être dénoncé par l'une ou l'autre des Parties par une notification écrite adressée à l'autre Partie au moins un an avant la date de la dénonciation spécifiée dans la notification.

2) Le présent Accord pourra être modifié par une convention écrite entre les Parties.

3) Les dispositions des paragraphes 1 et 2 seront applicables sous réserve de la procédure prescrite à l'article 13 des statuts.

EN FOI DE QUOI cet Accord a été signé en double exemplaire, en anglais et russe, les deux exemplaires et les textes faisant également foi, à Minsk, le 14 octobre 1980.

Pour la Caisse commune
des pensions du personnel
des Nations Unies :

[ARTHUR C. LIVERAN]

Pour le Gouvernement
de la République socialiste
soviétique de Biélorussie :

[LEV IOSSIFOVITCH MAKSIMOV]

No. 19496

**UNITED NATIONS
(UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND)
and
UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC**

**Agreement concerning the transfer of pension rights with a
view to securing their continuity. Signed at Kiev on
16 October 1980**

Authentic texts: English and Russian.

Registered ex officio on 1 January 1981.

**ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
(CAISSE COMMUNE DES PENSIONS DU PERSONNEL
DES NATIONS UNIES)
et
RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE
D'UKRAINE**

**Accord concernant le transfert des droits à pension visant à
assurer la continuité de ces droits. Signé à Kiev le
16 octobre 1980**

Textes authentiques : anglais et russe.

Enregistré d'office le 1^{er} janvier 1981.

AGREEMENT¹ CONCERNING THE TRANSFER OF PENSION RIGHTS WITH A VIEW TO SECURING THEIR CONTINUITY BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

Article I. 1. For the purposes of the present Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:

a) "The legislation of the Ukrainian SSR" means the legislation of the USSR on social security, including the pension system, applicable also to the Ukrainian SSR.

b) "Social Security Fund of the USSR" means the account of the State Social Insurance Budget of the USSR allocated for pension purposes in respect of the Ukrainian SSR.

c) "Pension Fund" means the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund.

d) "Regulations" means the Regulations of the Pension Fund.

e) "Participant" means a staff member of one of the member organizations, who is a participant in the Pension Fund and who is on secondment from the public service of the Ukrainian SSR.

f) "Contributory service" means service accrued to a participant pursuant to article 22 of the Regulations.

g) "Separation from the Pension Fund" means the cessation of the payment of contributions payable to the Pension Fund under article 25 of the Regulations.

2. Unless otherwise defined herein, words and terms used in the Regulations shall have the same meaning in this Agreement.

3. Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine gender.

Article II. 1. A participant who is not entitled to receive a disability benefit under article 34 of the Regulations and who resumes his employment with the public service of the Ukrainian SSR may on separation from the Pension Fund elect to have this Agreement apply in respect to him by filing with the Pension Fund and the Ministry of Social Security in the USSR an election recorded on a form that he may obtain from the Pension Fund or from the Ministry of Social Security in the USSR. This election form must be filed before any payment has been made to the participant by the Pension Fund and, in any event, within six months of separation from the Pension Fund. Within six months from the date of receiving the above-mentioned form and of receiving notification of the participant's separation, whichever is later, the Pension Fund will pay to the Social Security Fund of the USSR, on behalf of the participant, an amount computed in accordance with article III.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply to participants who are in contributory service on or after the coming into effect of this Agreement and to former participants who, in accordance with article 33 of the Regulations, had deferred, until the date of the entry into effect of this Agreement, the choice available to them.

Article III. The amount that the Pension Fund shall pay to the Social Security Fund of the USSR pursuant to article II shall be determined as follows:

a) If the participant is not entitled to elect to receive an early retirement benefit under article 30 of the Regulations or a deferred retirement benefit under

¹ Came into force on 1 January 1981, in accordance with article VI.

article 31 thereof and is not eligible for a retirement benefit under article 29 thereof, the amount shall be the equivalent actuarial value, calculated in accordance with article 1, paragraph (a), and article 11 of the Regulations, of the benefit the participant had accrued in the Pension Fund, based on his contributory service and final average remuneration up to the date his contributory service ceased, provided, however, that such amount shall not be more than twice the participant's own contributions, nor less than the withdrawal settlement that would otherwise have been payable under article 32 of the Regulations.

b) If the participant is entitled to elect to receive an early retirement benefit under article 30 of the Regulations or a deferred retirement benefit under article 31 thereof, or is eligible for a retirement benefit under article 29 thereof, the amount shall be the equivalent actuarial value, calculated in accordance with article 1, paragraph (a), and article 11 of the Regulations, of the benefit the participant had accrued in the Pension Fund, based on his contributory service and final average remuneration up to the date his contributory service ceased, provided, however, that such amount shall not be more than three times the participant's own contributions nor less than the withdrawal settlement that would otherwise have been payable under article 32 of the Regulations.

Article IV. When, in accordance with article II, payment is made by the Pension Fund into the Social Security Fund of the USSR in respect of a participant:

- a) He shall cease to be entitled to any benefit under the Regulations; and
- b) The period of his contributory service shall count as pensionable under the legislation of the Ukrainian SSR as if during that period he had been in the public service of the Ukrainian SSR, and the amount paid to the Social Security Fund shall be taken into account in determining the type and amount of his pension benefit in accordance with the legislation of the Ukrainian SSR.

Article V. The Parties to this Agreement shall establish the rules necessary to implement and interpret this Agreement, including the form needed for the purpose of article II thereof.

Article VI. This Agreement shall enter into effect from 1 January 1981.

Article VII. 1. This Agreement may be terminated by either Party by notice in writing given to the other Party at least one year before the date of termination specified in the notice.

2. This Agreement may be modified by written agreement between the Parties hereto.

3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be subject to the procedure prescribed by article 13 of the Regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been signed in duplicate, in English and Russian, both copies and texts being equally authentic, at Kiev this day of 16 October 1980.

On behalf of the United Nations
Joint Staff Pension Board:

[Signed — Signé]¹

On behalf of the Government
of the Ukrainian Soviet
Socialist Republic:

[Signed — Signé]²

¹ Signed by Arthur C. Liveran — Signé par Arthur C. Liveran.

² Signed by Vladimir Alekseevich Kravetz — Signé par Vladimir Alekseevitch Kravets.

[RUSSIAN TEXT — TEXTE RUSSE]

СОГЛАШЕНИЕ МЕЖДУ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫМ ПЕНСИОННЫМ ФОНДОМ ПЕРСОНАЛА ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ И ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВОМ УКРАИНСКОЙ СОВЕТСКОЙ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ О ПЕРЕДАЧЕ ПЕНСИОННЫХ ПРАВ В ЦЕЛЯХ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЯ ИХ ПРЕЕМСТВЕННОСТИ

Статья I. 1. Для целей настоящего Соглашения, если контекст не предусматривает иного:

a) «Законодательство Украинской ССР» означает законодательство СССР о социальном обеспечении, включая пенсионную систему, применяемое также в Украинской ССР.

b) «Фонд социального обеспечения СССР» означает счет бюджета государственного социального страхования СССР, предназначенный для пенсионного обеспечения, включая Украинскую ССР.

c) «Пенсионный фонд» означает Объединенный пенсионный фонд персонала Организации Объединенных Наций.

d) «Положения» означают Положения Пенсионного фонда.

e) «Участник» означает сотрудника одной из участвующих организаций, являющегося участником Пенсионного фонда, который командирован с государственной службы Украинской ССР.

f) «Засчитываемая для пенсии служба» означает службу, срок которой засчитывается участнику в соответствии со статьей 22 Положений.

g) «Выход из Пенсионного фонда» означает прекращение уплаты взносов в Пенсионный фонд согласно статье 25 Положений.

2. Если в тексте не определяется иначе, слова и термины, использованные в Положениях, имеют в настоящем Соглашении то же значение.

3. Ссылка на участников в мужском роде в равной степени относится к мужчинам и женщинам.

Статья II. 1. Участник, который не имеет права на получение пособия по нетрудоспособности согласно статье 34 Положений и который возвращается на государственную службу Украинской ССР, может при выходе из Пенсионного фонда выразить желание, чтобы настоящее Соглашение применялось к нему, уведомив об этом Пенсионный фонд и министерство социального обеспечения в СССР путем представления каждому из них документа по форме, которую он может получить у Пенсионного фонда или министерства социального обеспечения в СССР. Этот документ должен быть представлен прежде, чем Пенсионный фонд произведет участнику какие-либо платежи, и, во всяком случае, до истечения шести месяцев после выхода из Пенсионного фонда. В течение шести месяцев со дня получения вышеупомянутого доку-

мента, а также уведомления об уходе участника со службы, в зависимости от того, что будет позднее, Пенсионный фонд выплачивает фонду социального обеспечения СССР от имени участника сумму, исчисленную в соответствии со статьей III.

2. Положения пункта 1 применяются к участникам, которые состоят или будут состоять на засчитываемой для пенсии службе в момент или после вступления в силу настоящего Соглашения, а также к бывшим участникам, которые, в соответствии со статьей 33 Положений, отсрочили до момента вступления в силу настоящего Соглашения использование имеющейся у них возможности выбора.

Статья III. Сумма, которую Пенсионный фонд переводит фонду социального обеспечения СССР в соответствии со статьей II, определяется следующим образом:

a) Если участник не имеет права на получение пособия, выплачиваемого при уходе со службы до достижения пенсионного возраста в соответствии со статьей 30 Положений, или отсроченной пенсии в соответствии со статьей 31 Положений, и не имеет права на получение пенсии в соответствии со статьей 29 Положений, эта сумма равняется исчисленной согласно пункту *a* статьи 1 и статье 11 Положений актуарной стоимости пособия, начисленного участнику в Пенсионном фонде на основе его засчитываемой для пенсии службы и окончательного среднего вознаграждения до момента прекращения его засчитываемой для пенсии службы, при условии, однако, что эта сумма не должна превышать более чем в два раза сумму взносов участника и не должна быть меньше суммы, причитающейся при уходе со службы в соответствии со статьей 32 Положений.

b) Если участник имеет право на получение пособия, выплачиваемого при уходе со службы до достижения пенсионного возраста в соответствии со статьей 30 Положений, или отсроченной пенсии в соответствии со статьей 31 Положений, или имеет право на получение пенсии в соответствии со статьей 29 Положений, эта сумма равняется исчисленной согласно пункту *a* статьи 1 и статье 11 Положений актуарной стоимости пенсии по возрасту, начисленной участнику в Пенсионном фонде на основе засчитываемой для пенсии службы и окончательного среднего вознаграждения до момента прекращения его засчитываемой для пенсии службы, при условии, однако, что такая сумма не должна превышать сумму взносов участника более чем в три раза и не должна быть меньше суммы, причитающейся при уходе со службы в соответствии со статьей 32 Положений.

Статья IV. При переводе Пенсионным фондом в соответствии со статьей II средств фонду социального обеспечения СССР в отношении участника:

- a)* Он утрачивает право на получение каких-либо пособий, предусмотренных в Положениях; и
- b)* Засчитываемый для пенсии срок его службы включается в стаж, дающий право на пенсию по законодательству Украинской ССР, как если бы он в

это время находился на государственной службе в Украинской ССР, а сумма, переведенная фонду социального обеспечения СССР, учитывается при определении вида и размера его пенсий в соответствии с законодательством Украинской ССР.

Статья V. Договаривающиеся Стороны разрабатывают правила, необходимые для осуществления и толкования настоящего Соглашения, включая форму документа, необходимую для целей, предусмотренных в Статье II Соглашения.

Статья VI. Настоящее Соглашение вступает в силу с 1 января 1981 года.

Статья VII. 1. Действие настоящего Соглашения может быть прекращено любой из Сторон путем уведомления в письменном виде другой Стороны по крайней мере за один год до даты прекращения действия Соглашения, указанной в уведомлении.

2. В настоящее Соглашение могут быть внесены изменения на основе письменной договоренности между его Сторонами.

3. Положения пунктов 1 и 2 регулируются процедурой, предусмотренной в статье 13 Положений.

В ПОДТВЕРЖДЕНИЕ ЧЕГО настоящее Соглашение подписали в двух экземплярах, каждый на английском и русском языках, имеющих одинаковую силу, в Киеве 16 числа октября месяца 1980 года.

По уполномочию Правления Объединенного пенсионного фонда персонала Организации Объединенных Наций:

По уполномочию Правительства Украинской Советской Социалистической Республики:

[Signed — Signé]¹

[Signed — Signé]²

¹ Signed by Arthur C. Liveran — Signé par Arthur C. Liveran.

² Signed by Vladimir Alekseevich Kravetz — Signé par Vladimir Alekseevitch Kravets.

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

ACCORD¹ CONCERNANT LE TRANSFERT DES DROITS À PENSION VISANT À ASSURER LA CONTINUITÉ DE CES DROITS ENTRE LA CAISSE COMMUNE DES PENSIONS DU PERSONNEL DES NATIONS UNIES ET LE GOUVERNEMENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE D'UKRAINE

Article premier. 1) Aux fins du présent Accord, à moins que le contexte ne s'y oppose :

a) L'expression « législation de la RSS d'Ukraine » désigne la législation de l'URSS sur la sécurité sociale, y compris le régime des pensions, également applicable en RSS d'Ukraine.

b) L'expression « Caisse de sécurité sociale de l'URSS » désigne le compte du budget d'assurances sociales de l'Etat de l'URSS affecté aux pensions, en ce qui concerne la RSS d'Ukraine.

c) L'expression « Caisse des pensions » désigne la Caisse commune des pensions du personnel des Nations Unies.

d) Le terme « statuts » désigne les statuts de la Caisse des pensions.

e) Le terme « participant » désigne un fonctionnaire de l'une des organisations affiliées qui participe à la Caisse des pensions et qui est détaché par la fonction publique de la RSS d'Ukraine.

f) L'expression « période d'affiliation » désigne la période d'affiliation d'un participant déterminée conformément aux dispositions de l'article 22 des statuts.

g) L'expression « retrait de la Caisse des pensions » désigne le moment où l'intéressé a cessé de verser des cotisations payables à la Caisse des pensions en vertu de l'article 25 des statuts.

2) Sauf dispositions contraires, les termes et expressions utilisés dans les statuts ont la même signification dans le présent Accord.

3) Les termes du genre masculin s'appliquent également aux femmes.

Article II. 1) Un participant qui n'a pas droit à une pension d'invalidité en vertu de l'article 34 des statuts et qui reprend son service dans la fonction publique de la RSS d'Ukraine peut, à son retrait de la Caisse des pensions, demander que le présent Accord lui soit applicable en déposant auprès de la Caisse des pensions et du Ministère de la sécurité sociale de l'URSS une demande à cet effet, établie sur une formule qu'il peut se procurer, soit auprès de la Caisse des pensions, soit auprès du Ministère de la sécurité sociale de l'URSS. Cette demande doit être déposée avant que tout versement ait été effectué au participant par la Caisse des pensions et, en tout état de cause, dans les six mois qui suivent son retrait de la Caisse des pensions. Dans un délai de six mois à compter de la date de la réception de la formule susmentionnée ou de celle de la réception de la notification du retrait du participant, la date la plus rapprochée étant retenue, la Caisse des pensions verse à la Caisse de sécurité sociale de l'URSS, pour le

¹ Entré en vigueur le 1^{er} janvier 1981, conformément à l'article VI.

compte du participant, un montant calculé conformément aux dispositions de l'article III.

2) Les dispositions du paragraphe I s'appliquent aux participants affiliés à la Caisse à la date de l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord ou après cette date, ainsi qu'aux anciens participants qui, conformément aux dispositions de l'article 33 des statuts, avaient différé jusqu'à la date de l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord l'exercice du droit d'option qui leur était ouvert.

Article III. Le montant que la Caisse des pensions verse à la Caisse de sécurité sociale de l'URSS en application de l'article II est déterminé comme suit :

a) Si le participant ne peut pas prétendre au bénéfice d'une pension de retraite anticipée en vertu de l'article 30 des statuts, d'une pension de retraite différée en vertu de l'article 31, ni d'une pension de retraite en vertu de l'article 29, le montant versé représente l'équivalent actuariel, calculé conformément à l'alinéa a de l'article premier et à l'article 11 des statuts, de la prestation accumulée par le participant à la Caisse des pensions, sur la base de sa période d'affiliation et de son traitement moyen final, à la date où sa participation a pris fin, sous réserve toutefois que ce montant ne représente pas plus du double du montant des cotisations versées par le participant et qu'il ne soit pas inférieur au versement de départ au titre de la liquidation des droits qui lui aurait été payable en vertu de l'article 32 des statuts.

b) Si le participant peut prétendre au bénéfice d'une pension de retraite anticipée en vertu de l'article 30 des statuts, d'une pension de retraite différée en vertu de l'article 31, ou d'une pension de retraite en vertu de l'article 29, le montant versé représente l'équivalent actuariel, calculé conformément à l'alinéa a de l'article premier et à l'article 11 des statuts, de la prestation accumulée par le participant à la Caisse des pensions, sur la base de sa période d'affiliation et de son traitement moyen final, à la date où sa participation a pris fin, sous réserve toutefois que ce montant ne représente pas plus du triple des cotisations versées par le participant et qu'il ne soit pas inférieur au versement de départ au titre de la liquidation des droits qui lui aurait été payable en vertu de l'article 32 des statuts.

Article IV. Si, conformément à l'article II, la Caisse des pensions verse un montant à la Caisse de sécurité sociale de l'URSS pour le compte d'un participant :

a) L'intéressé perd tout droit à prestations en vertu des statuts; et

b) Sa période d'affiliation lui ouvre droit à pension conformément à la législation de la RSS d'Ukraine comme s'il avait travaillé pendant cette période pour la fonction publique de la RSS d'Ukraine, et le montant versé à la Caisse de sécurité sociale est pris en compte pour déterminer le type et le montant de sa pension conformément à la législation de la RSS d'Ukraine.

Article V. Les Parties au présent Accord établissent les règles nécessaires pour l'application et l'interprétation dudit Accord, y compris la formule visée à l'article II.

Article VI. Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur le 1^{er} janvier 1981.

Article VII. 1) Le présent Accord pourra être dénoncé par l'une ou l'autre des Parties par une notification écrite adressée à l'autre Partie au moins un an avant la date de la dénonciation spécifiée dans la notification.

2) Le présent Accord pourra être modifié par une convention écrite entre les Parties.

3) Les dispositions des paragraphes 1 et 2 seront applicables sous réserve de la procédure prescrite à l'article 13 des statuts.

EN FOI DE QUOI cet Accord a été signé en double exemplaire, en anglais et russe, les deux exemplaires et les textes faisant également foi, à Kiev, le 16 octobre 1980.

Pour la Caisse commune
des pensions du personnel
des Nations Unies :

[ARTHUR C. LIVERAN]

Pour le Gouvernement
de la République socialiste
soviétique d'Ukraine :

[VLADIMIR ALEKSEEVITCH KRAVETS]

No. 19497

MULTILATERAL

International Telecommunication Convention (with annexes, final protocol, additional protocols, resolutions, recommendations and opinions). Concluded at Malaga-Torremolinos on 25 October 1973

Declaration by Argentina relating to the declaration by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland under No. CII *b*) of the Final Protocol of the above-mentioned Convention

Authentic texts: Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

Registered by the International Telecommunication Union on 2 January 1981.

(For the authentic French, Russian and Spanish texts, see volume 1210.)

N° 19497

MULTILATÉRAL

Convention internationale des télécommunications (avec annexes, protocole final, protocoles additionnels, résolutions, recommandations et vœux). Conclue à Malaga-Torremolinos le 25 octobre 1973

Déclaration de l'Argentine concernant la déclaration faite par le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord sous le n° CII, b, du Protocole final de la Convention susmentionnée

Textes authentiques : chinois, anglais, français, russe et espagnol.

Enregistrées par l'Union internationale des télécommunications le 2 janvier 1981.

(Pour les textes authentiques français, russe et espagnol, voir volume 1210.)

[CHINESE TEXT — TEXTE CHINOIS]

国际电信公约

第一部分

基本条款

序言

- 1 为了以有效的电信业务促进各国人民之间的关系和合作，各缔约国政府的全权代表在充分承认每个国家均有主权管制其电信的同时，同意制订本公约，作为国际电信联盟的基本法规。

第一章

电联的组成、宗旨和结构

第一条

电联的组成

- 2 1. 考虑到普遍性原则和普遍地加入电联的益处，组成国际电信联盟的会员应是：
- 3 a) 附件一所列的任何国家而签署、批准或加入本公约者；
- 4 b) 附件一未予列入的任何国家而已成为联合国会员并按第四十六条规定加入本公约者；
- 5 c) 既未列入附件一、又非联合国会员的主权国家而申请为电联会员并在取得三分之二电联会员同意后按第四十六条规定加入本公约者。

- 6 2. 对于第5款的规定，如有在两届全权代表大会之间通过外交途径并经由电联所在国提出入会申请时，秘书长应征询各电联会员的意见。如会员在征询提出后四个月内未予答复，应作为弃权。

第 二 条

会员的权利和义务

- 7 1. 电联会员应享有公约所规定的权利，并应履行公约所规定的义务。
- 6 2. 在参加电联的大会、会议和征询方面，会员的权利是：
- a) 所有会员均有权参加电联的大会，有资格被选入行政理事会，并有权为选入电联任何常设机构提名候选人；
- 9 b) 每一会员在电联的所有大会上，在国际咨询委员会的所有会议上，以及如属行政理事会理事国时在该理事会的各届会议上，均享有一个表决权；
- 10 c) 每一会员在所有以通信方式进行的征询中，也享有一个表决权。

第 三 条

电 联 的 会 址

- 11 电联的会址设在日内瓦。

第 四 条

电 联 的 宗 旨

- 12 1. 电联的宗旨是：
- a) 维持和扩大国际合作，以改进和合理使用各种电信；

- 13 *b*) 促进技术设施的发展及其最有效的运用, 以提高电信业务的效率; 扩大技术设施的用途并尽量使之成为公众普遍利用;
- 14 *c*) 协调各国的行动, 以达上述目的。
- 15 2. 为此, 电联具体地应:
- a*) 实施无线电频谱的分配和无线电频率指配的登记, 以防止各国无线电台之间的有害干扰;
- 16 *b*) 协调各种努力, 以消除各国无线电台之间的有害干扰和改进对无线电频谱的使用;
- 17 *c*) 协调各种努力, 使各种电信设施, 尤其是采用空间技术的电信设施得以和谐地发展, 以便充分利用其提供的各种可能性;
- 16 *d*) 促进会员之间的合作, 以便制订尽可能低廉的费率, 但须与高质量的业务相适应, 并须注意到有必要使独立的电信财政保持健全的基础;
- 19 *e*) 借助其所掌握的一切手段, 特别是通过其参加联合国的有关计划, 鼓励发展中国家兴建、发展和改进电信设备和网路;
- 20 *f*) 通过电信业务的合作, 促进对于各项保证人生命安全的措施的采用;
- 21 *g*) 就各项电信问题进行研究, 制订规则, 通过决议, 编拟建议和意见, 以及收集、出版与电信有关的资料。

第 五 条

电 联 的 结 构

- 22 电联由下列机构组成:
1. 为电联最高机构的全权代表大会;
- 23 2. 各行政大会;
- 24 3. 行政理事会;

- 25 4. 电联的各常设机构，即：
- a) 总秘书处；
- 26 b) 国际频率登记委员会（频登会）；
- 27 c) 国际无线电咨询委员会（无线电咨委会）；
- 28 d) 国际电报电话咨询委员会（报话咨委会）。

第 六 条

全权代表大会

- 29 1. 全权代表大会由代表会员的代表团组成。该大会定期召开，通常每五年一次。
- 30 2. 全权代表大会应：
- a) 确定电联应当遵循的总政策，以履行本公约第四条所规定的宗旨；
- 31 b) 审议行政理事会关于自上届全权代表大会以来电联各机构活动的报告；
- 32 c) 在审议关于截至下届全权代表大会为止的行政大会和电联各种会议的计划后，制订这一期间的电联预算基准和电联经费开支的财务限额；
- 33 d) 制定电联全体职员的底薪，薪给标准，津贴制度和养恤金制度；必要时拟订有关电联职员配备的一般指示；
- 34 e) 审查电联帐目，必要时予以最后核准；
- 35 f) 选举组成行政理事会的电联会员；
- 36 g) 选举秘书长和副秘书长，并确定其就职日期；

- 37 *h*) 选举频登会委员, 并确定其就职日期;
- 38 *i*) 在其认为必要时对公约进行修订;
- 39 *j*) 必要时缔结或修订电联与其他国际组织的协定, 审查行政理事会代表电联与这类国际组织所缔结的临时协定, 并对之采取其认为适当的措施;
- 40 *k*) 处理必须处理的任何其他电信问题。

第 七 条

行 政 大 会

- 41 1. 电联的行政大会包括:
- a*) 世界性行政大会;
- 42 *b*) 区域性行政大会。
- 43 2. 行政大会通常应为审议特种电信问题而召开, 这种大会只可讨论列入议程的问题, 其决定必须在所有情况下符合公约的规定。
- 44 3. (1) 世界性行政大会的议程可以包括:
- a*) 第571款所述各项行政规则的部分修订;
- 45 *b*) 一项或多项行政规则在特殊情况下的全部修订;
- 46 *c*) 大会权限内具有世界性的任何其他问题。
- 47 (2) 区域性行政大会的议程仅限于区域性的特种电信问题, 包括向国际频率登记委员会颁发的关于其在该区域活动而与其他区域的利益不相抵触的指示在内。此外, 这种大会的决定必须在所有情况下符合各项行政规则的规定。

第 八 条

行 政 理 事 会

- 48 1. (1) 行政理事会由全权代表大会所选出的三十六个电联会员组成，选举时需适当注意按世界所有地区公平分配理事会的席位。除遇有一般规则所述的出缺外，选入行政理事会的电联会员应任职到全权代表大会选出新的行政理事会之日为止，并有连选连任的资格。
- 49 (2) 理事会的每一理事国应指派一人出席理事会，此人可由一名或几名顾问协助。
- 50 2. 行政理事会应采用自行制订的议事规则。
- 51 3. 在两届全权代表大会之间，行政理事会在全权代表大会所赋予的权限内代行其职权。
- 52 4. (1) 行政理事会应采取一切步骤，促进各会员履行公约和各项行政规则的规定以及全权代表大会的决定，并在必要时，促进其履行电联其他大会和会议的决定；行政理事会并应执行全权代表大会所指派的任务。
- 53 (2) 行政理事会应确保对电联的工作进行有效的协调，并对电联各常设机构进行有效的财政监督。
- 54 (3) 行政理事会应借助其所掌握的一切手段，特别是通过电联参加联合国的有关计划，并根据电联的宗旨（其中一条宗旨是以一切可能的手段促进电信的发展），促进旨在向发展中国家提供技术合作的国际合作。

第 九 条

总 秘 书 处

- 55 1. (1) 总秘书处由秘书长领导，秘书长由一名副秘书长协助。

- 56 (2) 秘书长和副秘书长在选举时所决定的日期就职，通常任职到下届全权代表大会决定的日期为止。秘书长和副秘书长有连选连任的资格。
- 57 (3) 秘书长应采取一切必要措施，以确保电联资金的节俭使用。他应对行政理事会负责电联在行政和财务方面的全部活动。副秘书长应对秘书长负责。
- 58 2. (1) 如果秘书长的职位出缺，应由副秘书长接替；该副秘书长任职到下届全权代表大会决定的日期为止，并有当选为秘书长的资格。
- 59 (2) 如果在距下届全权代表大会召开日期的一百八十天以前遇有副秘书长的职位出缺，应由行政理事会任命一名接替人在剩余的任期内任职。
- 60 (3) 如果秘书长和副秘书长的职位同时出缺，则由任期最长的国际咨询委员会主任在不超过九十天的时期内履行秘书长的职责。行政理事会应任命一名秘书长；如果这一出缺是距下届全权代表大会召开日期的一百八十天以前发生的，则还应任命一名副秘书长。由行政理事会任命的官员在其前任官员的剩余任期内任职，他们在全权代表大会上具有当选为秘书长和（或）副秘书长的资格。
- 61 3. 秘书长是电联的合法代表。
- 62 4. 副秘书长应协助秘书长履行职责并执行秘书长交办的特别任务。在秘书长缺席时，副秘书长履行秘书长的职责。

第十 条

国际频率登记委员会

- 63 1. 国际频率登记委员会（频登会）由全权代表大会选举的五名具有独立性的委员组成。这些委员应从各电联会员国提名的候

选人中选出，选举的方式须保证按全世界各地区公平分配名额。每一电联会员只能提名本国国民一人作为候选人。

- 64 2. 国际频率登记委员会委员不应代表各自国家或某一区域，而应以国际公共托管物的管理人身份进行工作。
- 65 3. 国际频率登记委员会的基本职责是：
- a) 系统地记录各国的频率指配，以便按照无线电规则所规定的程序和电联相关大会所作出的决定，纪录每一频率指配的日期、用途和技术特性，以保证其国际间的正式承认；
 - 66 b) 按同样条件和为同样目的，系统地记录各国对地球静止卫星所指定的位置；
 - 67 c) 向会员提出谘询意见，以便在可能发生有害干扰的频段内开放尽可能多的无线电路和公平、有效、经济地使用地球静止卫星轨道；
 - 68 d) 按照无线电规则所规定的程序，执行由电联相关大会或由行政理事会在获得多数电联会员同意后为筹备这类大会或贯彻其决定而规定的、有关频率的指配和使用以及地球静止卫星轨道的使用的任何附加任务；
 - 69 e) 保持与其职责的履行有关的重要记录。

第十一条

国际谘询委员会

- 70 1. (1) 国际无线电谘询委员会（无线电谘委会）的职责是研究专属无线电通信的技术和业务问题，并就这类问题印发建议。
- 71 (2) 国际电报电话谘询委员会（报话谘委会）的职责是研究电报和电话的技术、业务和资费问题，并就这类问题印发建议。

- 72 (3) 每一谘询委员会在进行研究时，对于直接有关发展中国家在区域及国际范围内建立、发展和改进电信的问题的研究和建议的编写，应予以适当的关注。
- 73 2. 国际谘询委员会的成员如下：
- a) 所有电联会员的主管部门（系当然会员）；
- 74 b) 经认可的私营电信机构而表示愿意参加这些委员会工作并经认可它的会员核准者。
- 75 3. 每一国际谘询委员会通过下列各项开展工作：
- a) 它的全体会议；
- 76 b) 它所设立的研究组；
- 77 c) 由全体会议选出并按一般规则的规定任命的主任。
- 78 4. 按照各国际谘询委员会全体会议的联合决定，设立一个世界性计划委员会和若干区域性计划委员会。这类计划委员会应拟订一项国际电信网路总计划，以利国际电信业务的协调发展，并将各项与发展中国家有特殊关系且属各谘询委员会研究范围内的问题提交各国际谘询委员会研究。
- 79 5. 国际谘询委员会的工作细则载明在一般规则内。

第十二条

协调委员会

- 60 1. (1) 协调委员会须时时充分考虑到行政理事会的决定和电联的整体利益，在涉及一个以上常设机构的行政、财务、技术合作事项和对外关系及新闻宣传方面协助秘书长，并向秘书长提出谘询意见。

- 81 (2) 协调委员会还应审议行政理事会向其提交的任何重要事项，并在审议后通过秘书长向理事会提出报告。
- 82 2. 协调委员会由副秘书长、国际谘询委员会主任和国际频率登记委员会主席组成，并由秘书长主持。

第十三条

电联的选任官员和职员

- 83 1. (1) 电联的选任官员和职员在履行职责时，不得寻求或接受任何政府或电联以外任何其他当局的指示，并应杜绝与其国际官员身份不符的任何行为。
- 84 (2) 每一会员应尊重电联选任官员和职员的职责的绝对国际性，不得设法影响其工作的执行。
- 85 (3) 电联的选任官员或任何职员，除作为其职责外，不得以任何方式参加与电信有关的企业，或享有其任何财务权益。然而，“财务权益”一词不得解释为继续享受由先前的受雇或服务所产生的离职后的福利。
- 86 2. 秘书长、副秘书长和国际谘询委员会主任都应是电联各不同会员国的国民，国际频率登记委员会委员宜也在此例。在选举时应适当考虑第87款所述的原则和世界各区域的按地域适当分配。
- 87 3. 在招聘职员和确定服务条件时，应首先考虑使电联获得在工作效率、能力、道德诸方面具有最高标准的人员，并应适当注意在尽可能广泛的地域内招聘职员的重要性。

第十四条

大会和其他会议工作的 安排和讨论的进行

- 88** 1. 大会以及国际咨询委员会的全体会议和会议在涉及其工作的安排和讨论的进行时应采用一般规则内所载的议事规则。
- 89** 2. 每次大会以及国际咨询委员会的全体会议或会议可以采用其认为必需的议事规则的附加规则。但是，这种附加议事规则必须与公约和一般规则相一致。全体会议和研究组所通过的附加议事规则，应以决议的形式刊布在全体会议的文件内。

第十五条

电联的财务

- 90** 1. 电联的经费开支包括：
- a*) 行政理事会和电联各常设机构的费用；
- 91** *b*) 全权代表大会和世界性行政大会的费用。
- 92** 2. 电联的经费开支应由其会员所缴纳的会费支付。每一会员须缴付一笔与其以下表中所选会费等级的单位数目成比例的金額：

30 单位等级	5 单位等级
25 单位等级	4 单位等级
20 单位等级	3 单位等级
18 单位等级	2 单位等级
15 单位等级	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 单位等级
13 单位等级	1 单位等级
10 单位等级	$\frac{1}{2}$ 单位等级
8 单位等级	

- 93** 3. 会员可以自由选择其摊付电联经费开支的会费等级。

- 94 4. 在本公约有效期内，根据公约所制订的会费单位等级的数额不得减少。
- 95 5. 第42款所述区域性行政大会的费用应由有关区域所有会员，以及必要时由参加该大会的其他区域的会员，根据各自认担的会费单位等级摊付。
- 96 6. 会员应预付根据行政理事会所核准的预算算出的每年应摊会费。
- 97 7. 对电联欠款的会员在其欠款额等于或大于其前两个年度应付会费的总额时，应丧失其按第9、10两款所规定的表决权。
- 98 8. 关于经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织认担会费的规定，载明在一般规则内。

第 十 六 条

语 言

- 99 1. (1) 电联的正式语言是中文、西班牙文、英文、法文和俄文。
- 100 (2) 电联的工作语言是西班牙文、英文和法文。
- 101 (3) 如有争议时，应以法文本为准。
- 102 2. (1) 全权代表大会和行政大会的各项最后决定性文件、最后文件、议定书、决议、建议和意见应以电联的各种正式语言拟具，各语种文本的形式和内容应当完全一致。
- 108 (2) 这类大会的所有其他文件应以电联的工作语言印发。
- 104 3. (1) 行政规则所规定的电联正式业务文件应以五种正式语言出版。

105 (2) 秘书长在履行职责过程中所编制的、供普遍分发的所有其他文件应以三种工作语言拟具。

106 4. 在电联大会和国际咨询委员会及行政理事会的会议上，辩论应当通过五种正式语言之间互相传译的有效方法进行。但是，如果大会或会议的全体与会者一致同意，则可用少于上述五种语言进行辩论。在电联全权代表大会和行政大会上，应在上述语言与阿拉伯文之间进行传译。

第十七条

电联的法律权能

107 电联在其每一会员的领土上享有为行使其职权和实现其宗旨所必需的法律权能。

第二章

关于电信的一般条款

第十八条

公众使用国际电信业务的权利

108 各会员承认公众有使用国际公众通信业务进行通信的权利；各类通信的服务、资费和保障对于所有用户均应相同，不得有任何优先或优待。

第十九条

电信的停止传递

109 1. 各会员对于可能危及国家安全、违反国家法律、妨害公共治安或有伤风化的私务电报保留停止传递的权利，但须立即将停

止传递这类电报或这类电报一部分的情况通知原发报局。如这种通知可能危及国家安全，则不在此限。

- 110 2. 各会员对于可能危及国家安全、违反国家法律、妨害公共治安或有伤风化的任何其他私务电信，也保留予以截断的权利。

第二十条

业务的中止

- 111 每一会员保留无限期中止国际电信业务的权利，或则中止其全部业务，或则仅中止某些通信联络和（或）某几种通信的发送，接收或经转；但必须立即将这类行动通过秘书长通知每一其他会员。

第二十一条

责 任

- 112 各会员对国际电信业务的用户，尤其在赔偿损失的要求方面，不承担任何责任。

第二十二条

电信的保密

- 113 1. 各会员同意采取与其所使用的电信系统相适应的一切可能措施，以确保国际通信的机密。
- 114 2. 但是，各会员保留将这种国际间的通信通知有关当局的权利，以保证其国内法律的实施或其所缔结的国际公约的履行。

第二十三条

电信设备和电路的建立、操作和保护

- 115 1. 各会员应采取必要步骤，保证在最优良的技术条件下建立为迅速和不间断地交换国际电信所必需的电路和设备。
- 116 2. 对于这些电路和设备，必须尽可能用经实际操作经验证明属于最好的方法和程序进行操作，必须经常保持其正常的工作状态并使之随着科学技术的进展而得到改进。
- 117 3. 各会员应在其管辖权限内保护这些电路和设备。
- 118 4. 除另有专门协议制定其他规定外，每一会员应采取必要步骤，以保证对其所控制的部分国际电信电路进行维护。

第二十四条

违反规定的通知

- 119 为便于实施本公约第四十四条的规定，各会员应保证将违反本公约及其各项附属规则规定的事例互相通知。

第二十五条

有关人命安全电信的优先权

- 120 国际电信业务对于有关海上、陆上、空中或外层空间人命安全的一切电信以及世界卫生组织非常紧急的疫情电信，必须给予绝对优先权。

第二十六条

政务电报和政务电话的优先权

- 121 如发报人要求优先权时，政务电报可在不违反本公约第二十五和三十六条规定的情况下，享有先于其他电报的优先权。政务

电话如经特别要求时，也可在可行范围内给予先于其他电话的优先权。

第二十七条

密 语

- 122 1. 政务电报和公务公电在所有通信联络中均可用密语书写。
- 123 2. 在所有国家之间均可受理密语私务电报；但是，预先经由秘书长通知对私务电报不受理密语的国家不在此例。
- 124 3. 凡不受理发自或发往其本国境内的密语私务电报的会员必须准许密语私务电报过境，但遇有第二十条所规定的业务中止情况时除外。

第二十八条

资费和免费业务

- 125 有关电信资费和准用免费业务的各种情况的规定 载明在本公约各项附属行政规则内。

第二十九条

账目的造送和结算

- 126 国际账目的结算应视为经常性的事务；在有关各国政府业已就此缔结协议时，应按照各有关国家所承担的现行国际义务办理；如未缔结这种协议且未按第三十一条规定订立专门协定时，则按照行政规则进行结算。

第三十条

货币单位

- 127 用以构成国际电信业务资费 和编造国际 账目的货币单位为一百生丁制的金法郎，其重量为一克的10/31，含金量为0.900。

第三十一条

特别协议

- 128 各会员为本身、经其认可的私营电信机构以及其他经正式核准的电信机构保留订立不涉及一般会员的电信事务的特别协议的权利。但是，这种协议在涉及因它的实施而可能造成的、对其他国家无线电业务的有害干扰时，不得与本公约或其各项附属行政规则的条款相抵触。

第三十二条

区域性大会、协议和组织

- 129 为解决可在区域范围内处理的电信问题，各会员保留召开区域性大会、订立区域性协议和成立区域性组织的权利，但是，这种协议不得与本公约相抵触。

第三章

关于无线电的专门条款

第三十三条

无线电频谱和地球静止卫星

轨道的合理使用

- 130 1. 各会员应努力将所使用的频率数目和频谱宽度限制到为足以满意地开放必要业务所需的最低限度；为此，须尽早采用最新的技术发展成果。

- 131** 2. 在使用空间无线电业务的频带时，各会员应注意，无线电频率和地球静止卫星轨道是有限的自然资源，必须有效而节省地予以使用，以使各国或国家集团可以依照无线电规则的规定并根据各自的需要所掌握的技术设施，公平地使用无线电频率和地球静止卫星轨道。

第三十四条

相互间的通信

- 132** 1. 在移动业务中开放无线电通信的电台，在其正常工作范围内，不论其采用何种无线电系统，均应负有互相交换无线电通信的义务。
- 133** 2. 然而，为不致阻碍科学进展起见，第 132 款的规定不应阻止使用不能同其他系统进行通信的无线电系统，但是这种系统之所以不能同其他系统进行通信必须是由于其特性所致，而不是因为采用了专用于阻碍相互间通信的装置的结果。
- 134** 3. 虽有第 132 款的规定，但仍可根据这种业务的用途或与所采用的系统无关的其他情况，指定某一电台开放有国际电信业务。

第三十五条

有害干扰

- 135** 1. 所有电台，不论其用途如何，在建立和使用均不得对其他会员，或对经认可的私营电信机构，或其他经正式核准开办无线电业务并按照无线电规则经营的电信机构的无线电业务或通信造成有害干扰。
- 136** 2. 每一会员应负责要求经其认可的私营电信机构和其他经正式核准开办无线电业务的电信机构遵守第 135 款的规定。

- 137 3. 此外, 各会员公认, 宜应采取一切实际可行的步骤使各种电气装置和设备的运转不致对第 135 款所述的无线电业务或通信造成的有害干扰。

第三十六条

遇险呼叫和通信

- 138 无线电台对于遇险呼叫和通信, 不论其发自何处, 均有义务绝对优先地予以接收和答复, 并立即采取必要的行动。

第三十七条

虚假的或欺骗性的遇险信号、 紧急信号、安全信号或识别信号

- 139 各会员同意采取必要的步骤, 以阻止发送或转发虚假的或欺骗性的遇险信号、紧急信号、安全信号或识别信号, 并共同协作从各自国家寻找和查明发送这种信号的电台。

第三十八条

国防业务的设备

- 140 1. 各会员对于本国陆、海、空军的军用无线电设备保留其完全的自由权。
- 141 2. 但是, 这种设备必须按照其业务性质, 尽可能遵守有关遇险时给予援助和采取防止有害干扰的措施的法定条款以及行政法规则内关于应使用的发射方式和频率的条款。
- 142 3. 此外, 如果这种军用设备参加公众通信业务或本公约各项附属行政法规则所规定的其他业务, 则通常必须遵守这类业务所适用的管制性条款。

第四章

与联合国和各国际组织的关系

第三十九条

与联合国的关系

- 143** 1. 联合国与国际电信联盟之间的关系在这两个组织缔结的协定中有明文规定，该协定的文本载于本公约附件三内。
- 144** 2. 根据上述协定第十六条规定，联合国办理电信业务的部门享有本公约及其各项附属行政规则所规定的权利并承担其所规定的义务。因而，上述部门有权以顾问身份参加电联的一切大会，包括国际咨询委员会的会议。

第四十条

与各国际组织的关系

- 145** 为促进国际间电信事务的全面协调，电联应与在利益上、活动上有联系的各国际组织进行合作。

第五章

公约和规则的实施

第四十一条

基本条款和一般规则

- 146** 如公约第一部分（基本条款，第1至170款）与公约第二部分（一般规则，第201至571款）的条款有矛盾之处时，应以前者为准。

第四十二条

行政规则

- 147 1. 公约的条款系由管制电信的使用并对全体会员均有约束力的各项行政规则加以补充。
- 148 2. 按照第四十五条规定批准本公约或按照第四十六条规定加入本公约，均应作为必然接受在批准或加入时有效的各项行政规则。
- 149 3. 各会员应将其核准相关行政大会对这类规则所作的修订通知秘书长，再由秘书长将收到此种核准通知书的情况立即转告各会员。
- 150 4. 如公约与行政规则的条款有矛盾之处时，应以公约为准。

第四十三条

现行行政规则的有效性

- 151 第147款所述的行政规则系在本公约签署时有效的各项行政规则。这类行政规则应视为附属于本公约的，即使按照第44款规定对之进行部分修订，仍应继续有效，直到相关的世界性行政大会制订的新规则生效并作为本公约附件予以取代时为止。

第四十四条

公约和规则的执行

- 152 1. 各会员在其所建立或经营的、参与国际业务或可能对其他国家无线电业务造成有害干扰的所有电信局和电台内，均有义务遵守本公约和各项规则的规定，但是，根据第三十八条规定免除这项义务的业务除外。

- 153 2. 各会员还有义务采取必要的步骤，责令所有经其批准而建立和经营电信、并参与国际业务或经营可能对其他国家无线电业务造成有害干扰的电台的私营电信机构遵行本公约和各项行政规则的规定。

第四十五条

公 约 的 批 准

- 154 1. 本公约应由各签字国政府根据各该国家的现行宪法条例予以批准。批准书应当尽快地通过外交途径并经由电联所在国政府转交秘书长收存。秘书长须将每份批准书的交存通知各会员。
- 155 2. (1) 自本公约生效之日起两年内，签字国政府即使没有按照第 154 款规定交存批准书，仍可享有第 8 至 10 款所赋予电联会员的权力。
- 156 (2) 自本公约生效之日起满两年后，签字国政府如尚未按照第 154 款规定交存批准书，则在其交存该项批准书之前，在电联的任何大会，行政理事会和电联各常设机构的任何会议上，或在根据公约的规定进行通信征询时，均无权参加表决；但表决权以外的其他权利不受影响。
- 157 3. 在本公约按照第五十二条规定生效后，每份批准书自交存秘书长之日起生效。
- 158 4. 本公约并不因为一个或几个签字国政府不予批准而对业已批准的各国政府减少效力。

第四十六条

公 约 的 加 入

- 159 1. 非本公约签字国的政府可以随时按照第一条规定加入本公约。

- 160** 2. 加入证书应当通过外交途径并经由电联所在国政府转交秘书长收存。除在证书内另有说明外，证书应自交存之日起生效。秘书长须在收到每份加入证书后通知各会员，并将该加入证书的证明无误的副本送交每一会员一份。

第四十七条 公 约 的 退 出

- 161** 1. 每一业已批准或加入本公约的会员有权退出本公约。退出通知书应当通过外交途径并经由电联所在国政府转交秘书长。秘书长须将这种情况通知其他会员。
- 162** 2. 公约的退出应自秘书长收到退出通知书之日起满一年后生效。

第四十八条 国际电信公约 (一九六五年，蒙特勒) 的废止

- 163** 在各缔约国政府之间的关系中，本公约废止并取代国际电信公约（一九六五年，蒙特勒）。

第四十九条 与非缔约国的关系

- 164** 每一会员为其本身和为经认可的私营电信机构保留其与非本公约缔约国订定关于受理来往电信的条件的权利。如果从非缔约国领土发出的电信为某一会员所接受，该会员必须予以传递；并且只要该电信在某一会员的电信电路上传递，则应适用本公约和各项行政规则内必须遵行的条款以及通常的资费。

第五十条

争议的解决

- 165** 1. 各会员关于有关本公约或第四十二条所述各项规则的解释和执行问题的争议，可以通过外交途径，或按照它们之间为解决国际争端所订立的双边或多边条约内规定的程序，或用相互商定的任何其他方法予以解决。
- 166** 2. 如果不采用上述解决方法的任何一种，则争执任何一方的会员可以根据情况将该项争议按照一般规则或任选附加议定书所规定的程序提付仲裁。

第六章

定义

第五十一条

定义

- 167** 在本公约内，除因上下文另有解释外：
- a)* 本公约附件二内所解释的名词具有该附件所指定的意义；
- 166** *b)* 第四十二条所述各项规则内所解释的其他名词具有各该规则所指定的意义。

第七章

最后条款

第五十二条

公约的生效日期和登记

169 本公约自一九七五年一月一日起，在业已于该日前交存批准书或加入证书的各会员之间生效。

170 根据联合国宪章第一〇二条的规定，电联秘书长应将本公约向联合国秘书处登记。

第二部分

一般规则

第八章

电联职能的行使

第五十三条

全权代表大会

201 1. (1) 全权代表大会定期召开，通常每五年一次。

- 202 2. (2) 如属可能, 全权代表大会的日期和地点由上届全权代表大会确定; 如不可能, 则由行政理事会在征得多数电联会员同意后予以确定。
- 203 2. (1) 在下列情况下, 可以变更下届全权代表大会的日期和地点或二者之一:
- a) 在至少有四分之一电联会员向秘书长个别建议变更时, 或者
- 204 b) 在行政理事会提议时。
- 205 (2) 在以上任何一种情况下, 新日期和新地点或二者之一均须在征得多数电联会员同意后方能确定。

第五十四条

行政大会

- 206 1. (1) 行政大会的议程, 如属世界性行政大会, 须征得多数电联会员同意, 如属区域性行政大会, 须征得有关区域的多数电联会员同意, 然后由行政理事会予以拟订, 但须符合第 225 款的规定。
- 207 (2) 这种议程应包括全权代表大会指定列入议程的任何问题。
- 206 (3) 处理无线电通信的世界性行政大会还可在其议程内列入一项关于向国际频率登记委员会颁发有关该委员会活动和检查这类活动的指示的议题。
- 209 2. (1) 世界性行政大会应在下列情况下召开:
- a) 在全权代表大会作出决定时 (开会的日期和地点也可由其确定);
- 210 b) 在上届世界性行政大会提出建议并经行政理事会核准时;

- 211 *c*) 在至少有四分之一电联会员向秘书长个别提出要求时；或者
- 212 *d*) 在行政理事会提议时。
- 213 (2) 在第210、211、212各款以及必要时在第209款所规定的情况下，开会的日期和地点由行政理事会在征得多数电联会员同意后予以确定，但须符合第225款的规定。
- 214 3. (1) 区域性行政大会应在下列情况下召开：
a) 在全权代表大会作出决定时；
- 215 *b*) 在上届世界性或区域性行政大会提出建议并经行政理事会核准时；
- 216 *c*) 在有关区域内至少有四分之一电联会员向秘书长个别提出要求时；或者
- 217 *d*) 在行政理事会提议时。
- 218 (2) 在第215、216、217各款以及必要时在第214款所规定的情况下，开会的日期和地点由行政理事会在征得有关区域内多数电联会员同意后予以确定，但须符合第225款的规定。
- 219 4. (1) 在下列情况下，可以变更行政大会的议程、日期或地点：
a) 如属世界性行政大会，在至少有四分之一电联会员提出要求时；如属区域性行政大会，在有关区域内至少有四分之一电联会员提出要求时。各会员的要求须向秘书长个别提出，再由秘书长提交行政理事会核准；或者
- 220 *b*) 在行政理事会提议时。
- 221 (2) 在第219和220款所指情况下提出的变更，如属世界性行政大会，须征得多数电联会员同意；如属区域性行政大会，须征得有关区域内多数电联会员同意，方能作为最后通过，但须符合第225款的规定。

- 222** 5. (1) 行政理事会可以认为在行政大会的主要会议之前需要召开一次预备会议，以拟订有关大会工作的技术标准问题的建议。
- 223** (2) 这种预备会议的召开及其议程，如属世界性行政大会，须征得多数电联会员同意；如属区域性行政大会，须征得有关区域内多数电联会员同意，但须符合第 225 款的规定。
- 224** (3) 除行政大会预备会议的全会另有决定外，该全会最后通过的各种文件应收集在一项报告内，此项报告也应由该全会通过并经主席签署。
- 225** 6. 电联会员如在行政理事会规定的期限内尚未答复第 206、213、218、221、223 各款所述的征询，则应视为不参加该征询，因而在计算多数时不予计及。如果答复的数目未超过被征询会员的半数，则需再次进行征询，但在第二次征询时，不论投票数目多少，其结果具有决定性。

第五十五条

行政理事会

- 226** 1. (1) 行政理事会由全权代表大会选举的电联会员组成。
- 227** (2) 如在两届全权代表大会之间遇有行政理事会席位出缺时，缺额应由该出缺会员所属区域上次选举时未当选会员中得票最多的电联会员当然填补。
- 228** (3) 行政理事会席位在下列情况下应作为出缺：
- α) 在理事国连续两年不派代表出席行政理事会的年会时；
- 229** b) 在电联会员辞去理事国资格时。

- 230** 2. 行政理事会理事国委派到理事会任职的人员应尽可能在其电信主管部门供职、或对该主管部门直接负责、或为该主管部门直接负责并在电信业务方面具有资格的官员。
- 231** 3. 行政理事会在每届年会开始时自行选举主席和副主席，其任期截至下届年会开始时为止；主席和副主席有连选连任的资格。在主席缺席时，由副主席执行主席的职务。
- 232** 4. (1) 行政理事会每年在电联会址举行一届年会。
- 233** (2) 在年会期间行政理事会可破例决定增开一届会议。
- 234** (3) 在常会休会期间，主席可以根据多数理事国的要求或第255款的规定，召开理事会会议，这种会议通常在电联会址举行。
- 235** 5. 秘书长、副秘书长、国际频率登记委员会主席和副主席以及国际咨询委员会主任可以当然地参加行政理事会的讨论，但不参加表决。然而，理事会可以召开只限于其理事参加的会议。
- 236** 6. 秘书长担任行政理事会的秘书。
- 237** 7. 行政理事会只在开会时作出决定。
- 236** 8. 行政理事会每一理事国的代表有权作为观察员参加第26、27、28款所述电联各常设机构的一切会议。
- 239** 9. 在行政理事会每一理事国的代表作为理事参加理事会会议时，电联仅负担其川旅费和生活费。
- 240** 10. 为履行公约所规定的职责，具体地应：
- a*) 在两届全权代表大会之间负责与第三十九和四十条所述各国际组织取得协调，并为此目的而代表电联同第四十条所

述各国际组织缔结临时协定，以及为实施联合国与国际电信联盟的协定而代表电联同联合国缔结临时协定。根据第39款规定，这些临时协定应提交下届全权代表大会；

- 241 b) 参照全权代表大会所颁发的总指示，决定电联总秘书处和常设机构专门秘书处的职员人数和级别；
- 242 c) 制订其认为为电联的行政和财务活动所必需的各项规章，並参照联合国及各专门机构在实施薪给、津贴和养恤金共同制度时的现行办法，制订各项行政规则；
- 243 d) 监督电联的行政职能；
- 244 e) 审查和核准电联的年度预算，审核时须考虑到全权代表大会所规定的经费开支限额，保证尽可能厉行节约，但也须考虑到电联有义务通过召开大会和执行各常设机构的工作计划尽速获得令人满意的成果；审核时理事会还须参照第286款所述的工作计划和第287款所述的费用-益处分析；
- 245 f) 为秘书长编造的电联账目安排年度审计，並在必要时予以核准和提交下届全权代表大会；
- 246 g) 必要时调整：
1. 专业类和专业类以上职员的底薪标准，以便适应联合国为共同制度相应类别职员所作的底薪标准的任何变更，但选任职位的薪给不在此例；
 - 247 2. 总务类职员的底薪标准，以便适应联合国和电联所在地的各专门机构所实行的薪给标准的变更；
 - 246 3. 包括选任职位在内的专业类和专业类以上职员的职位调整津贴，此项工作应按照适用于电联所在地的联合国决定予以办理；

- 249 4. 电联全体职员的津贴,此项工作按照联合国共同制度所作的任何变更予以办理;
- 250 5. 电联及其职员付给联合国职员联合养恤基金的认担费,此项工作应按照联合国职员联合养恤金委员会的决定予以办理;
- 251 6. 发给电联职员退休慈善基金受益人的生活费用津贴,此项工作应按照联合国惯例予以办理;
- 252 *h*)按照第五十三和五十四条规定,筹备召开电联全权代表大会和行政大会;
- 253 *i*)向电联全权代表大会提出其认为有用的建议;
- 254 *j*)检查和协调电联各常设机构的工作计划及其进度以及包括召开会议的时间表在内的工作安排,并采取其认为适当的行动;
- 255 *k*)安排填补第 59 或 60 款所述情况下秘书长和(或)副秘书长职位的缺额,此项补缺可以在发生出缺后九十天内所举行的例会上进行,也可以在第 59 或 60 款所规定的时期内在主席召集的会议上进行;
- 256 *l*)安排填补国际咨询委员会主任职位的缺额,此项补缺在发生出缺后的第一次例会上进行。按照第 305 款规定,所选出的主任任职到举行下届全体会议时为止,并有被选任该职的资格;
- 257 *m*)按照第 297 款的程序,安排填补国际频率登记委员会委员职位的缺额;
- 258 *n*)履行公约为其规定的其他职责,并在公约和各项行政规则范围内履行其认为对于妥善管理电联或其各别常设机构所必需的职责;

- 259 o) 经多数电联会员同意, 采取必要的步骤, 临时解决公约、各项行政规则及其附件内未予规定而又不及等待下届相关大会解决的各项问题;
- 260 p) 提交关于上届全权代表大会以来电联各机构活动的报告;
- 261 q) 在每届会议以后尽速将行政理事会活动的简要记录以及其认为有用的其他文件分送各电联会员。

第五十六条

总 秘 书 处

- 262 1. 总秘书处应:
- a) 通过第80款所述协调委员会提供的谘询意见和帮助, 协调各常设机构的活动, 以确保电联的人员、财政经费和其他资源得到最有效、最经济的使用;
- 263 b) 按照全权代表大会的指示和行政理事会制订的规则, 安排总秘书处的工作和任命该秘书处的职员;
- 264 c) 会同每一常设机构的最高负责人, 为电联各常设机构的专门秘书处进行行政安排并任命其职员; 各项任命应以各常设机构最高负责人的选择为主, 但任免的最后决定权则属于秘书长;
- 265 d) 向行政理事会报告联合国和各专门机构所采取的、对共同制度的服务、津贴和养恤金条件有影响的任何决定;
- 266 e) 保证行政理事会所核准的财务和行政规章得以贯彻;
- 267 f) 向电联各机构提供法律性意见;

- 268 *g*)为行政管理的目的,对电联总部职员进行监督,以保证人员的最有效使用和共同制度的雇用条件适用于电联职员。被任命为直接协助谘询委员会和国际频率登记委员会最高负责人的职员应在有关高级官员的直接指令下进行工作,但须遵照行政理事会和秘书长的总的行政指示;
- 269 *h*)为电联的整体利益,在征得国际频率登记委员会主席或有关谘询委员会主任的同意下,根据需要将要已任命的职员临时调任其他工作,以适应总部工作变动的需要。秘书长应将这类临时性调任及其财政后果报告行政理事会;
- 270 *i*)承担电联各种大会会前会后的秘书工作;
- 271 *j*)为电联各种大会提供秘书处,必要时可同邀请国政府进行合作;根据第 393 款的规定,在电联各常设机构最高负责人的配合下,为各该常设机构的会议提供设施和服务;在其认为必要时,根据第 269 款规定抽调电联职员。秘书长还可在经要求时以订立合同的方式为其他电信会议提供秘书处;
- 272 *k*)随时修改根据电联各常设机构或各主管部门提供的资料所编纂的各种正式表册;但是,总登记册及有关国际频率登记委员会职责的其他重要记录除外;
- 273 *l*)出版电联各常设机构的主要报告、建议和取材于这类建议的国际电信业务操作须知;
- 274 *m*)出版有关各方寄送的国际性和区域性电信协定并对其有关记录作适时的修改;
- 275 *n*)出版国际频率登记委员会的技术标准和该委员会在履行职责时编写的关于频率的指配和使用的其他资料;

- 276 o) 编写、出版、随时修改下列资料，必要时由电联其他常设机构予以协助；
- 1, 关于电联的组成和结构的记录；
- 277 2. 各项行政规则所规定的电联一般统计和正式业务文件；
- 276 3. 大会或行政理事会指定编写的其他文件；
- 279 p) 收集并以适宜的形式出版各国和国际上有关世界电信的资料；
- 280 q) 在电联其他常设机构的合作下，汇编并出版对发展中国家特别有用的技术和管理资料，以帮助其改进电信网路。还应当使发展中国家注意联合国主办的各种国际计划所提供的各种可能性；
- 281 r) 收集并出版有助于各会员研究技术手段的资料，以便获得对电信业务的最有效运用，特别是为了减少干扰获得对无线电频率的尽可能最好的使用；
- 282 s) 利用其所掌握的或所收集的资料，包括从其他国际组织获得的资料，定期出版一份登载一般电信消息和参考资料的杂志；
- 283 t) 会同有关国际咨询委员会主任或在必要时会同国际频率登记委员会主席，确定电联各种出版物的形式和外观，在确定时需考虑其性质、内容以及最适宜、最经济的出版形式；
- 284 u) 为及时分发所出版的文件作出安排；
- 285 v) 经过精打细算，编造并向行政理事会提交年度概算；在行政理事会批准这项概算后，即将其分送全体电联会员；

- 288 *w)* 根据行政理事会的指示制订并向行政理事会提交今后工作计划，以安排在电联总部举行的主要活动；
- 287 *x)* 在行政理事会认为合适时，编造并向行政理事会提交关于在电联总部举行的主要活动的费用-益处分析。
- 288 *y)* 编拟每年向行政理事会提交的财务管理报告和帐目，并在每届全权代表大会开会前夕编造简明帐，这种报告和帐目经行政理事会审批后，应通知各会员并提交下届全权代表大会审查和最后批准；
- 289 *z)* 编拟电联活动年度报告，此项报告经行政理事会批准后分送全体会员；
- 290 *aa)* 履行电联所有其他秘书性职责。
- 291 2. 秘书长或副秘书长得以顾问身份参加国际咨询委员会的全体会议和电联的各种大会；秘书长或其代表得以顾问身份参加电联所有其他会议。上述人员参加行政理事会会议时受第 235 款制约。

第五十七条

国际频率登记委员会

- 292 1. (1) 国际频率登记委员会委员应在无线电领域的技术训练方面完全合格，并在频率的指配和使用方面具有实际经验。
- 293 (2) 此外，为了更有效地了解频登会所需处理的第70款所述问题，每一委员须熟悉世界某一区域的地理、经济和人口状况。
- 294 2. (1) 选举程序由负责选举的大会按照第 63 款规定予以制订。

- 295 (2) 每次选举时，频登会的现任委员可以由其国籍所属的国家再度提名为候选人。
- 296 (3) 频登会委员在其当选的全权代表大会所确定的日期就职，通常一直任职到选举接任委员的大会所确定的日期为止。
- 297 (4) 如果频登会的当选委员在选举该委员会委员的两届全权代表大会之间辞职、弃职或死亡，频登会主席应要求秘书长请有关区域的电联会员国在行政理事会的下一届年会上为选举一名替补委员提出候选人。但是，如果在行政理事会召开年会的九十天以前发生出缺，该委员国籍所属的国家应在九十天内尽早指定一名本国国民为替补委员。该替补委员任职到行政理事会所选举的新委员就职时为止。替补委员有被行政理事会选为正式委员的资格。
- 298 (5) 为保证频登会有效地进行工作，任何有本国国民当选为频登会委员的国家应尽量避免在选举频登会委员的两届全权代表大会之间召回该委员。
- 299 3. (1) 频登会的工作细则载明在无线电规则内。
- 800 (2) 频登会委员从其自身中选出主席和副主席各一名，任期为一年。此后，每年由副主席接任主席，并另选一名新的副主席。
- 301 (3) 频登会由一个专门秘书处协助。
- 302 4. 频登会委员不得请求或接受任何政府、任何政府的成员、任何公众组织、私人组织或个人关于行使其本职的指示。此外，每一会员必须尊重频登会及其委员的职责的国际性，不得企图影响任何频登会委员行使其职责。

第五十八条

国际咨询委员会

- 303** 1. 每一国际咨询委员会通过以下各项进行工作：
- a)** 全体会议：通常每三年举行一次。如需举行相关的世界性行政大会时，全体会议在可能条件下应至少在该大会的八个月以前举行；
 - 304** **b)** 各研究组：由全体会议建立，以处理各项有待研究的问题；
 - 305** **c)** 主任：由全体会议选举，其第一届任期等于两届连续全体会议的间隔期的两倍时间，即通常为六年。他在每届随后的全体会议上具有连选连任的资格，如再次当选，则任职到下届全体会议开会时为止，即通常任职三年。当主任职位发生意外出缺时，由下届全体会议选举新主任；
 - 306** **d)** 协助主任工作的专门秘书处；
 - 307** **e)** 电联设置的实验室或技术设备。
- 306** 2. (1) 每一国际咨询委员会进行研究并为之印发建议的问题，应是由各该咨询委员会本身的全体会议所确定的、或在其两届全体会议之间至少经二十个电联会员以通信方式提出或同意的问題，以及由全权代表大会、行政大会、行政理事会、另一咨询委员会或国际频率登记委员会向其提交的问题。
- 309** (2) 每一咨询委员会还可在有关国家的要求下研究其国内的电信问题并提供咨询意见。对这类问题的研究应按第 308 款的规定办理。

第五十九条

协调委员会

- 310** 1. (1) 协调委员会协助秘书长履行第 282、285、288 和 289 各款所指定的职责。

- 311** (2) 协调委员会负责同第三十九和四十条所述各国际组织协调有关电联各常设机构派遣代表参加这些组织的大会问题。
- 312** (3) 协调委员会检查电联技术合作工作的进展情况，并通过秘书长向行政理事会提交建议。
- 313** 2. 协调委员会应力求取得一致结论；但是，当秘书长认为不及等待行政理事会下届会议对所讨论的问题作出决定时，即使在没有得到委员会两名以上其他委员支持的情况下，仍可作出决定。在上述情况下，他须立即将这些问题，连同他采取这一行动的理由和委员会其他委员提出的其他书面意见，一并以书面报告行政理事会其他理事。
- 314** 3. 协调委员会由其主席召集会议，通常每月至少一次。

第九章

关于大会的一般条款

第六十条

有邀请国政府时对于参加 全权代表大会的邀请和准许

- 315** 1. 邀请国政府应在取得行政理事会同意后决定大会的确定日期和确切地点。
- 316** 2. (1) 邀请国政府应在该日期一年以前向电联的每一会员国政府发出邀请书。
- 317** (2) 邀请书可以直接发送，也可以经由秘书长或另一国政府转发。

- 318** 3. 秘书长应按第三十九条规定, 向联合国发出邀请书; 如第三十二条所述的任何区域性电信组织提出要求, 秘书长也应向其发出邀请书。
- 819** 4. 邀请国政府可以在行政理事会的赞同或倡议下, 在互惠的基础上邀请联合国各专门机构和国际原子能机构派遣观察员以顾问身份参加大会。
- 320** 5. (1) 会员的答复最迟应在大会开会日期以前的前一个月送达邀请国政府, 并应尽可能包括代表团组成的详细情况。
- 321** (2) 会员的答复可以直接发送邀请国政府, 也可以经由秘书长或另一国政府转发。
- 322** 6. 当大会讨论属于电联任何一个常设机构职权范围以内的事项时, 该常设机构有权派遣代表以顾问身份参加该大会。如属必要, 大会可以邀请自认为无需参加大会的常设机构派遣代表参加。
- 323** 7. 下列人员准予参加全权代表大会:
- 324** a) 附件二所解释的代表团;
- 325** b) 联合国的观察员;
- 326** c) 符合第319款规定的区域性电信组织的观察员;
- 327** d) 符合第319款规定的各专门机构和国际原子能机构的观察员。

第六十一条

有邀请国政府时

对于参加行政大会的邀请和准许

- 327** 1. (1) 第315至321款的规定适用于行政大会。
- 328** (2) 但是, 必要时可将发出邀请书的时限缩短为六个月。
- 329** (3) 电联会员可将所收到的邀请书通知其认可的私营电信机构。

- 330 2. (1) 邀请国政府可在行政理事会的赞同或倡议下，通知愿意派遣观察员以顾问身份参加大会的国际组织。
- 331 (2) 上述国际组织应在通知之日起两个月内向邀请国政府提出参加大会的申请书。
- 332 (3) 邀请国政府应将这类申请书汇总，再由大会自行决定是否准许各该有关组织参加。
- 333 3. 下列人员准予参加行政大会：
- a) 附件二所解释的代表团；
- 334 b) 联合国的观察员；
- 335 c) 第三十二条所述区域性电信组织的观察员；
- 336 d) 符合第 319 款规定的各专门机构和国际原子能机构的观察员；
- 337 e) 按照第 330 至 332 款的规定准予参加的国际组织的观察员；
- 338 f) 经其所属会员正式授权的经认可的私营电信机构的代表；
- 339 g) 符合第 322 款所规定条件的电联各常设机构。

第六十二条

在电联会员的要求下或在行政理事会的倡议下召开世界性行政大会的程序

- 340 1. 任何希望召开世界性行政大会的电联会员应将其希望通知秘书长，并注明拟议中的议程、地点和日期。
- 341 2. 秘书长在收到不少于四分之一电联会员的同样要求时，须用电报通知所有会员，请它们在六个星期内表示是否同意该项建议。

- 342** 3. 如果按照第 225 款的规定算出的多数会员同意该项建议的全部项目, 即同意所建议的大会议程、日期和地点, 秘书长应以通电通知各电联会员。
- 343** 4, (1) 如果经接受的建议所提出的大会地点系电联会址以外的地点时, 秘书长应询问有关国家政府是否同意担任邀请国政府。
- 344** (2) 如果答复是肯定的, 秘书长应在征得有关政府同意后, 为召开大会采取必要的步骤。
- 345** (3) 如果答复是否定的, 秘书长应请希望召开大会的各会员另行建议大会地点。
- 346** 5. 如果经接受的建议所提出的大会地点系电联会址时, 则适用第六十四条的规定。
- 347** 6. (1) 如果该项建议未为按照第 225 款规定算出的多数会员全部接受时, 秘书长应将所收到的答复通知各电联会员, 并要求它们在收到通知后六个星期内对于有争议的某一点或某几点作最后答复。
- 348** (2) 这种有争议之点经按照第 225 款规定算出的多数会员同意后, 应即作为通过。
- 349** 7. 如关于召开世界性行政大会的建议是由行政理事会提出时, 也应适用上述程序。

第六十三条

在电联会员的要求下或在行政理事会的倡议下召开区域性行政大会的程序

- 350** 如属区域性行政大会, 第六十二条所述的程序只适用于有关区域的会员。如果大会是在该区域的会员倡议下召开的, 秘书长仅需收到该区域四分之一会员的一致要求即可。

第六十四条

关于无邀请国政府时 召开大会的条款

- 351** 在无邀请国政府的情况下召开大会时，应适用第六十和六十一条的规定。秘书长应在征得瑞士联邦政府同意后，采取必要的步骤，在电联会址召开并组织该大会。

第六十五条

各种大会的共同条款 大会日期或地点的变更

- 352** 1. 在电联会员要求或行政理事会提议变更大会日期或地点时，应比照适用第六十二和六十三条的规定。但是，只有在按照第 225 款规定算出的多数有关会员表示赞成时才能作这类变更。
- 353** 2. 提议变更大会日期或地点的会员有责任为自己的提案从其他会员获得必需数目的支持。
- 354** 3. 发生问题时，秘书长应在第 341 款所述的通知内说明变更日期或地点可能已经引起的财政后果，例如，在原来选定的地点筹备大会时业已支出一笔费用。

第六十六条

向大会提出提案的时限和条件

- 355** 1. 在邀请书发出后，秘书长应立即要求各会员在四个月内向其寄送有关大会工作的提案。

- 356** 2. 有些提案在通过后必然要对公约或行政规则的原文进行修订, 所有这类提案必须援引需要修订部分的页边款号, 并须每次尽可能简短地说明提出该提案的原由。
- 357** 3. 秘书长应在收到提案时随即分送所有会员。
- 358** 4. 秘书长应将从各主管部门和国际咨询委员会全体会议收到的提案汇总、整理, 并最迟在大会开会三个月以前将其送达各会员。秘书长、国际咨询委员会主任和国际频率登记委员会委员没有提出提案的资格。

第六十七条

出席大会的代表团的证书

- 359** 1. 电联会员向大会派遣的代表团须按第360至366款规定正式任命。
- 360** 2. (1) 出席全权代表大会的代表团应以国家元首, 政府首脑或外交部长签署的证书任命。
- 361** (2) 出席行政大会的代表团应以国家元首、政府首脑、外交部长或负责该大会所涉问题的部长签署的证书任命。
- 362** (3) 代表团可由有关国家派驻大会所在国政府的外交使团团长临时任命, 但须由第360或361款所述当权者之一在最后文件签署以前予以确认。如大会在电联所在国举行时, 代表团也可由有关国家驻联合国日内瓦办事处的常驻代表团团长临时任命。
- 363** 3. 应予接受的证书须由第360至362款所述合适的当权者之一签署, 并须符合下列条件之一:

- 364 ——授予全权；
- 365 ——授权代表团代表本国政府而不受任何限制；
- 366 ——授权代表团或其某些团员签署最后文件。
- 367 4. (1) 凡其证书经全体会议审定为合格的代表团，可行使相关会员的表决权并可签署最后文件。
- 368 (2) 凡其证书经全体会议审定为不合格的代表团，在这种情况下得到改变以前不得行使相关会员的表决权或签署最后文件。
- 369 5. 证书应尽早送存大会秘书处。并应委托一个专门委员会进行审查，该委员会在全体会议所规定的时间内将其审查结果向全体会议报告。
- 370 6. 电联会员按例应尽力派遣自己的代表团出席电联大会。但是，如某一会员由于特殊原因不能派遣自己的代表团时，可以授权另一会员的代表团代其行使表决权和签署权。这种权力的转让须以由第360或361款所述当权者之一签署的证书加以确认。
- 871 7. 一个享有表决权的代表团可以委托另一享有表决权的代表团在它不能出席的一次或几次会议上代其行使表决权。在上述情况下，该代表团应及时以书面通知大会主席。
- 872 8. 一个代表团不得行使一个以上的代理表决权。
- 373 9. 不得接受以电报传递的证书和权力的转让。但是，在大会主席或秘书处要求对证书加以澄清时，可以接受以电报传递的答复。

第十章

关于国际咨询委员会的一般条款

第六十八条

参加的条件

- 374** 1. 第73和74款所述的国际咨询委员会成员可以参加有关咨询委员会的全部活动。
- 375** 2. (1) 经认可的私营电信机构应将关于参加咨询委员会工作的第一次申请书送交秘书长，再由秘书长通知全体会员和有关咨询委员会的主任。经认可的私营电信机构的申请须由认可它的会员批准。咨询委员会主任应将对该项申请所采取的行动通知经认可的私营电信机构。
- 376** (2) 经认可的私营电信机构不得代表认可它的会员行事，但在该会员每次特地通知有关咨询委员会它已授权该私营电信机构代其行事时除外。
- 377** 3. (1) 同国际电信联盟协调工作且其活动与之相关的国际组织和第三十二条所述区域性电信组织可准予以顾问身份参加咨询委员会的工作。
- 378** (2) 国际组织或第三十二条所述区域性电信组织应将关于参加咨询委员会工作的第一次申请书送交秘书长，再由秘书长以电报通知全体会员，并请全体会员表示是否同意该项申请；如果在一个月之内所收到的会员答复中有多数表示同意，则应批准该项申请。秘书长应把征询结果通知全体会员和有关咨询委员会的主任。
- 379** 4. (1) 从事研究电信问题或设计或制造电信业务所用设备的科学或工业组织可准予以顾问身份参加咨询委员会各研究组的会议，但需经有关国家的主管部门批准。

380 (2) 科学或工业组织应将关于参加谘询委员会所属研究组会议的第一次申请书送交秘书长,再由秘书长通知全体会员和有关谘询委员会的主任,该项申请必须由有关国家的主管部门批准。谘询委员会主任应将对该项申请所采取的行动通知该科学或工业组织。

381 5. 任何获准参加国际谘询委员会工作的经认可的私营电信机构、国际组织、区域性电信组织以及科学或工业组织有权向秘书长发出通知,声明其退出谘询委员会的工作。这种退出声明应自秘书长收到通知之日起届满一年时生效。

第六十九条

全体会议的职责

382 全体会议应:

a) 审议研究组的报告,并批准、修改或否决报告内所载的建议草案;

383 b) 审议对原有问题是否应予继续研究,并将符合第 308 款规定的应予研究的新问题列表,列表时需考虑到这些新问题原则上应在两届全体会议间隔期的两倍时间内审议完毕;

384 c) 核准经过第 383 款所述的审议而制订的工作计划,并根据应予研究的各项问题的轻重缓急确定其先后次序;

385 d) 根据第 384 款所述业经批准的工作计划,决定是否应当保留或解散原有的研究组和设置新的研究组;

386 e) 将应予研究的问题分配给各研究组;

387 f) 审查和核准主任关于上届全体会议以来谘询委员会活动的报告;

- 388 g) 必要时核准由主任按照第 416 款规定提出的截至下届全体会议为止的谘询委员会财务需要概算, 以便提交行政理事会;
- 389 h) 审议属于第十一条和本条各项条款范围内的任何其他必需审议的问题。

第七十条

全体会议的召开

- 390 1. 全体会议通常在上届全体会议所确定的日期和地点召开。
- 391 2. 全体会议召开的日期和地点, 或二者之一, 经答复秘书长征询的多数电联会员同意后可予变更。
- 392 3. 全体会议每次开会时由会议所在国的代表团团长担任主席, 或者, 如会议系在电联会址召开时, 则由全体会议自行选举一人担任主席。主席由全体会议选举的副主席协助。
- 393 4. 秘书长应会同有关谘询委员会的主任, 为全体会议和研究组会议的召开作出必要的行政和财务安排。

第七十一条

全体会议的语言和表决权

- 394 1. (1) 全体会议使用的语言应为第十六和七十八条所规定的语言。
- 395 (2) 研究组的预备文件、全体会议的文件和会议记录以及国际谘询委员会在全体会议结束以后所出版的文件, 应以电联的三种工作语言印发。

- 396** 2. 在咨询委员会的全体会议上 有表决权的会员是第 9 和 155 款所述的会员。但是, 如电联会员国未派遣主管部门的代表出席会议时, 则该国各经认可的私营电信机构的代表, 不论其数目多少, 应作为一个整体享有一个表决权, 但须符合第 376 款的规定。
- 397** 3. 第370至373款关于权力转让的规定适用于全体会议。

第七十二条

研 究 组

- 398** 1. 全体会议按需要设置和保留各研究组以处理应予研究的问题。凡愿参加研究组工作的各主管部门、经认可的私营电信机构以及按照第377和378款规定获准参加的国际组织和区域性电信组织, 须在全体会议开会期间或会后向有关咨询委员会的主任报名。
- 399** 2. 此外, 科学或工业组织的专家可以按照第379和380款的规定获准以顾问身份参加任何研究组的任何会议。
- 400** 3. 全体会议通常任命每一研究组的主席和副主席各一名。如属研究组工作量所需要, 全体会议应另外任命一名它认为对该研究组必需的副主席。如果在两届全体会议之间某一研究组的主席不能履行其职责而该研究组又只有一名副主席, 则应由该副主席接替主席的职位。如果全体会议曾为某一研究组任命一名以上副主席, 该研究组应在下次开会时从上述副主席中另选一名主席, 并在必要时从研究组成员中另选一名副主席。如果副主席之一在两届全体会议之间不能履行其职责, 全体会议应同样另选一名副主席。

第七十三条

研究组事务的处理

- 401 1. 研究组应尽可能以通信方式处理事务。
- 402 2. (1) 但是, 全体会议可以就召开为处理大批问题所必需的研究组会议颁发指示。
- 403 (2) 研究组按例在两届全体会议之间不得召开两次以上会议, 包括在该全体会议前召开的末期会议在内。
- 404 (3) 此外, 如果某一研究组的主席在全体会议以后认为该研究组有必要召开一次或一次以上未经全体会议规定的会议, 以便对通信方式无法解决的问题进行口头讨论时, 他可以在取得本国主管部门同意并征询有关主任和该研究组成员意见后, 建议在适当地点召开会议, 但需注意将费用缩减到最低限度。
- 405 3. 如属需要, 谘询委员会全体会议可以设立联合工作组, 以研究需要若干研究组的专家一起参加的问题。
- 406 4. 谘询委员会主任在征询秘书长意见后, 可会同各有关研究组的主席为在同一时期、同一地点举行分批研究组会议拟订总计划。
- 407 5. 主任应将研究组的最后报告寄送各参加的主管部门和谘询委员会的经认可的私营电信机构, 如有国际组织和区域性电信组织参加, 则也应寄送。最后报告应尽早发出, 无论如何最迟须在下届全体会议开会日期的一个月以前寄送。本规定只在研究组会议紧接全体会议之前召开时方能免于遵行。凡在上述方式寄送的报告内未予包括的问题, 不应列入全体会议的议程。

第七十四条

主任的职责；专门秘书处

- 408 1. (1) 谘询委员会主任应协调全体会议和研究组的工作，并负责安排谘询委员会的工作。
- 409 (2) 主任应负责谘询委员会的文件，并与秘书长共同筹划以电联的工作语言出版这些文件。
- 410 (3) 主任由专业人员组成的秘书处协助。该秘书处在主任的领导下进行工作，并在谘询委员会工作的安排方面协助主任。
- 411 (4) 按照第 268 款规定，谘询委员会的专门秘书处、实验室和技术设备的工作人员在行政上受秘书长管辖。
- 412 2. 主任应在全权代表大会或行政理事会所核准的预算范围内选用秘书处的技术和管理人员。这种技术和管理人员由秘书长会同主任加以任命。最后的任免决定权属于秘书长。
- 413 3. 主任享有以顾问身份参加全体会议和研究组会议的当然权利。主任应在第 393 款规定的范围内为全体会议和研究组会议进行一切必要的筹备工作。
- 414 4. 主任应将本谘询委员会自上届全体会议以来的活动报告提交全体会议。这项报告经批准后送交秘书长，以便转给行政理事会。
- 415 5. 主任应将本谘询委员会上一年的活动报告在行政理事会年会上提交行政理事会，供理事会和各电联会员参考。
- 416 6. 主任应在征询秘书长意见后将截至下届全体会议为止的本谘询委员会财务需要概算提交全体会议核准；这项财务需要概算经全体会议核准后送交秘书长，以便提交行政理事会。

417 7. 主任应根据全体会议所核准的本咨询委员会财务需要概算, 编造本咨询委员会下一年度的经费开支预算, 以便由秘书长列入电联的年度预算。

418 8. 主任应根据需要在公约范围内参加电联的技术合作活动。

第七十五条

提交行政大会的提案

419 1. 国际咨询委员会全体会议有权向行政大会提交从其各项建议或其所研究问题的结论直接产生的提案。

420 2. 咨询委员会全体会议也可以提出修改各项行政规则的提案。

421 3. 这种提案应及时送交秘书长, 以便按照第 358 款的规定进行汇总、整理和通知。

第七十六条

各咨询委员会之间的关系

以及与其他国际组织的关系

422 1. (1) 咨询委员会全体会议可以设立联合研究组对共同关心的问题进行研究并作出建议。

423 (2) 咨询委员会主任可以协同研究组主席组织两个咨询委员会的研究组联合会议, 以对共同关心的问题进行研究并编写建议草案。这种建议草案应提交每一咨询委员会的下次全体会议。

424 2. 在一谘询委员会被邀请参加另一谘询委员会或其他国际组织的会议时，被邀请的谘询委员会的全体会议或主任有权为派遣代表以顾问身份参加会议作出安排，但须遵照第 311 款的规定。

425 3. 秘书长、副秘书长、国际频率登记委员会主席和谘询委员会主任或他们的代表得以顾问身份参加另一谘询委员会的会议。如属必要，谘询委员会可以邀请自认为无需参加的任何电联常设机构的代表以顾问身份参加其会议。

第十一章

大会和其他会议的议事规则

第七十七条

大会和其他会议的议事规则

1. 席位顺序

426 在大会的各次会议上，各代表团按其所代表国家的法文名称的字母顺序就座。

2. 大会的开幕

427 1. (1) 在大会的开幕式以前，应举行一次代表团团长会议，以拟就第一次会议的议程。

428 (2) 代表团团长会议的主席按第 429 和 430 款规定予以确定。

429 2. (1) 大会由邀请国政府指定一人主持开幕。

430 (2) 如无邀请国政府时，由最年长的代表团团长主持开幕。

431 3. (1) 大会主席在第一次全会上进行选举，通常由邀请国政府提名。

432 (2) 如无邀请国政府时，应参照各代表团团长在第 427 款所述会议上的提议，选出主席。

433 4. 第一次全会还应：

a) 选举若干大会副主席；

434 *b)* 设立大会的各委员会，并选举各该委员会的主席和副主席；

435 *c)* 组织大会秘书处，这类秘书处由电联总秘书处的工作人员组成，必要时还可由邀请国政府的主管部门所提供的人员组成。

3. 大会主席的权力

436 1. 除行使本议事规则所赋予的其他权力外，大会主席宣布每次全会的开会和闭会，主持辩论，负责议事规则的履行，允许发言人发言，将问题提付表决，以及宣布所通过的决定。

437 2. 主席对大会的一切工作进行总的领导并负责全会的秩序得到维持。主席对程序动议和程序问题进行裁决，特别是有权提议推迟或结束某一问题的讨论，或者提议中止会议或休会。主席在认为必要时还可以决定推迟全会的召开。

438 3. 主席有责任保障每个代表团对于讨论的问题享有自由和充分发表意见的权利。

439 4. 主席负责使辩论不超出有关问题的范围，并可在发言人离题时打断其发言和要求其将发言限制在所讨论问题的范围以内。

4. 委员会的设立

440 1. 全会可以设立若干委员会以审议提交大会的各项问题。这种委员会可以再设立分委员会。委员会和分委员会可设立工作组。

441 2. 但是，只在绝对必要时才设立分委员会和工作组。

5. 预算控制委员会

442 1. 在每届大会或会议开始时，应由全会设立一个预算控制委员会，以确定可供各代表使用的组织和设施，并审查和核准整个大会或会议期间所需费用的帐目。除自愿参加的代表团成员外，这个委员会应包括秘书长的代表一名；如有邀请国政府时，还应包括该政府的代表一名。

443 2. 在经行政理事会核准的大会或会议预算经费用完以前，预算控制委员会应协同大会或会议的秘书处向全会提出一份临时性的开支清单。全会应根据此清单考虑按照当时的进度是否宜于在所核准的预算经费用完之日以后延长大会或会议。

444 3. 在每届大会或会议结束时，预算控制委员会应向全会提出一项报告，尽可能精确地列明该大会或会议总支出的估计数字。

445 4. 这项报告经全会审批后，应连同全会的批语送交秘书长，以便提交行政理事会的下一届年会。

6. 委员会的组成

446 6.1 全权代表大会

各委员会由要求参加或经全会指定的会员国政府的代表和第324、325、326各款所述的观察员组成。

447 6.2 行政大会

各委员会由要求参加或经全会指定的会员国政府的代表和第334到338各款所述的观察员和私营电信机构代表组成。

7. 分委员会的主席和副主席

- 448 每一委员会的主席应向本委员会提议其所设各分委员会的主席和副主席的人选。

8. 会议的召集

- 449 全会以及各委员会、分委员会和工作组的会议应在大会会址予以及时公布。

9. 大会开幕以前提出的提案

- 450 大会开幕以前提出的提案由全会分发给按本议事规则第4节规定所设立的有关委员会。但全会本身有权直接处理任何提案。

10. 大会期间提出的提案或修正案

- 451 1. 大会开幕后提出的提案或修正案必须根据情况递交大会主席或有关委员会的主席,也可送交大会秘书处作为大会文件印发。
- 452 2. 书面提案或修正案须经有关代表团团长或其代理人签字后方可提出。
- 453 3. 大会主席或委员会主席可以随时提出可能加速辩论进度的提案。
- 454 4. 每一提案或修正案应有措词精确的文本供审议。
- 455 5. (1) 大会主席或有关委员会的主席对于在会议期间提出的提案或修正案,应当逐一决定其应以口头形式提出或以按第451款规定印发的书面形式提出。

456 (2) 所有拟提付表决的主要提案的文本通常应以大会的工作语言及时印发，以便在讨论前进行研究。

457 (3) 此外，大会主席在收到第 451 款内所述的提案或修正案后应根据情况提交有关的委员会或全会。

458 6. 任何经授权的人员可以在全会上宣读或要求全会宣读其在大会期间提出的任何提案或修正案，并可说明其提出该案的原由。

11. 讨论和表决任何提案或修正案所需的条件

459 1. 任何在大会开始前提出的提案和修正案或任何由一个代表团在大会期间提出的提案和修正案，在提付审议时至少应由另一个代表团附议，否则不得予以讨论。

460 2. 每一项经正式附议的提案和修正案须经讨论后方可提付表决。

12. 遗漏的或延期审议的提案或修正案

461 在一项提案或修正案被遗漏或其审议延期时，提出该案的代表团应负责使该案在以后得到审议。

13. 全会的辩论规则

462 13.1 法定人数

为使全会举行有效表决，受权出席大会并享有表决权的代表团必须有半数以上出席或派代表出席该会议。

463 13.2 辩论程序

(1) 希望发言的人须先取得主席许可。发言人按例应首先声明以何种身份发言。

464 (2) 任何人在发言时须缓慢清晰,字句分明,并作必要的停顿,以使人人理解其意义。

465 13.3 程序动议和程序问题

(1) 在辩论过程中,任何代表团可在其认为合适时提出程序动议或程序问题。主席应立即按照本议事规则对此作出裁决。任何代表团可以对主席的裁决提出申诉;但是除经出席并参加表决的多数代表团否决外,这项裁决仍应有效。

466 (2) 提出程序动议的代表团在发言时不得讨论有关问题的实质。

467 13.4 程序动议和程序问题的顺序

第465和466款所述的程序动议和程序问题按下列顺序予以审议:

- 468** a) 任何关于履行本议事规则的程序问题;
- 469** b) 中止会议;
- 470** c) 休会;
- 471** d) 推迟正在讨论中的问题的辩论;
- 472** e) 结束正在讨论中的问题的辩论;
- 473** f) 任何其他可能提出的程序动议或程序问题。在这种情况下,由主席酌定审议这一类程序动议或程序问题的先后顺序。

474 13.5 关于中止会议或休会的动议

在讨论问题的过程中,一个代表团可以动议中止会议或休会,并说明动议的理由。如这项动议得到附议,则应允许两名持反对意见的发言人专就反对中止会议或休会问题发言;其后应将这项动议提付表决。

475 13.6 关于推迟辩论的动议

在讨论问题的过程中,一个代表团可以动议将辩论推迟至一般确定的时间以后。如果这项动议提付讨论,则发言人以三名为

限，即除动议提出者外，赞成动议者一名，反对者两名；其后应将这项动议提付表决。

475 13.7 关于结束辩论的动议

代表团可以随时动议对正在讨论中的问题结束辩论。在这种情况下，最多可以给予两名反对这项动议的发言人以发言权；其后应将这项动议提付表决。

476 13.8 发言的限制

(1) 全会在必要时可以限定任何代表团对于某一问题的发言次数和发言时间。

477 (2) 但是，在涉及程序问题时，主席应将每次发言时间最多限制在五分钟内。

478 (3) 如果发言人已超过准许发言的时间，主席应提请全会注意并要求该发言人简短地结束发言。

479 13.9 发言人名单的截止登记

(1) 在辩论过程中，主席可决定宣读业已登记的发言人名单，并应将表示希望发言的其他代表团的名称加在名单上。然后，经全会同意，他可决定截止发言人名单的登记。但是，即使在发言人名单登记截止后，主席在认为合适时仍可破例允许对前面的任何发言作出答复。

480 (2) 在名单上的发言人发言完毕后，主席宣布结束对该项问题的讨论。

481 13.10 权限问题

任何可能产生的权限问题应在对讨论中的问题的实质进行表决以前解决。

482 13.11 动议的撤回和重新提出

提出动议的代表团可在动议提付表决前予以撤回。任何从辩论中撤回的动议，无论经过修改与否，均可由修改的代表团或另一代表团重新提出或继续提出。

14. 表 决 权

- 483 1. 根据第二条的规定，在大会的所有会议上，由电联会员正式授命参加大会工作的该会员的代表团享有一个表决权。
- 484 2. 电联会员的代表团按第六十七条所定条件行使表决权。

15. 表 决

485 15.1 多数的定义

- (1) 多数由出席并参加表决的半数以上代表团构成。
- 436 (2) 计算多数时不应将弃权的代表团计算在内。
- 487 (3) 提案或修正案在出现平票时应视为被否决。
- 488 (4) 在本议事规则内，一个“出席并参加表决的代表团”系指投票赞成或反对某一提案的代表团。

489 15.2 不参加表决

出席而不参加某一项表决或明确声明不愿参加某一项表决的代表团，在计算第462款所规定的法定人数时不应作为缺席；在执行第491款规定时，也不应作为弃权。

490 15.3 特别多数

在接受电联会员时，应适用第一条所规定的多数。

491 15.4 超过半数的弃权票

如弃权票数超过投票总数（赞成、反对、弃权）的一半时，讨论中的问题应推迟到以后的会议上审议，届时不应将弃权票计算在内。

492 15.5 表决程序

(1) 除第495款所指情况外, 应采用下列表决程序:

a) 通常采用举手表决;

493 *b*) 如上述程序不能显示明确的多数, 或经至少两个代表团提出要求时, 则采用唱名表决。

494 (2) 唱名表决按各与会会员国的法文名称的字母顺序进行。

495 15.6 无记名投票

如经出席并享有表决权的至少五个代表团提出要求时, 应采用无记名投票方式表决。在这种情况下, 秘书处应立即对投票的保密采取措施。

496 15.7 阻扰表决的禁止

表决一经开始, 除对于正在进行的表决方式提出程序问题外, 任何代表团不得进行阻扰。

497 15.8 投票的理由

主席应准许任何提出要求的代表团在表决结束后说明其投票的理由。

498 15.9 提案的分成各部分表决

(1) 如提案人提出要求、全会认为合宜、或主席经提案人同意后提出建议时, 可将一项提案分成若干部分并分别提付表决, 然后, 再将该项提案已被通过的各部分整个提付表决。

499 (2) 如果一项提案的所有部分均被否决, 整个提案应视为被否决。

500 15.10 同一问题的若干提案的表决顺序

(1) 除全会作出相反决定外, 同一问题如有两项或两项以上的提案时, 应按其提出的顺序提付表决。

501 (2) 每次表决后, 全会应决定下一项提案是否应提付表决。

502 15.11 修正案

(1) 仅为删除、增补或更改原提案的某一部分而提出的任何修改提案应视为修正案。

503 (2) 一项提案的任何修正案, 如经提出原提案的代表团接受时, 应立即并入原提案。

504 (3) 全会认为与原提案相抵触的任何修改提案不应视为修正案。

505 15.12 修正案的表决

(1) 如对某提案提出一项修正案, 应首先表决修正案。

506 (2) 如对某提案提出两项或两项以上修正案, 应首先表决与原提案内容出入最大的修正案; 其余的修正案也应按与原提案内容的出入大小依次提付表决, 直至所有提案的修正案审议完毕为止。

507 (3) 如某一提案的一项或几项修正案被通过, 应将按其修改过的提案提付表决。

508 (4) 如修正案均未通过, 应将原提案提付表决。

16. 委员会和分委员会的辩论规则和表决程序

509 1. 各委员会和分委员会的主席享有本议事规则第3节赋予大会主席的同样权力。

510 2. 本议事规则第13节所规定的关于在全会上进行辩论的规则, 除法定人数一项外, 也适用于委员会和分委员会的讨论。

- 511 3. 第15节所述的规定也适用于委员会和分委员会举行的表决。

17. 保 留

- 512 1. 如某一代表团的意见没有得到其余代表团的赞同，该代表团通常应尽可能服从多数意见。
- 513 2. 但是，如果某一代表团认为任何一项决定具有阻碍其政府批准公约或核准各项规则的修订的性质时，该代表团可以就这项决定提出最后或暂时的保留。

18. 全会的会议记录

- 514 1. 全会的会议记录由大会秘书处整理。秘书处应力求在审议会议记录之日以前尽早将其分发给各代表团。
- 515 2. 会议记录分发后，各代表团可将其认为理应更正之处以书面提交大会秘书处，这项工作须在尽可能最短的时间内完成。但是，这并不妨碍各代表团在通过会议记录的会议上口头提出修正案。
- 516 3. (1) 会议记录按例只包括提案和结论以及与之有关的、措词尽量简明的主要论点。
- 517 (2) 但是，任何代表团均有权要求将其在辩论时所作的发言以摘要或全文载入会议记录。在这种情况下，该代表团通常应在发言开始时作出声明，以利记录员工作，并须由该代表团在会议结束后两小时内将发言的原文送交大会秘书处。
- 516 4. 第 517 款赋予的关于将发言的原文载入会议记录的权利，在所有情况下均应审慎地行使。

19. 委员会和分委员会的摘要记录和报告

- 519** 1. (1) 委员会和分委员会的辩论应由大会秘书处在其编写的摘要记录内逐次会议地加以概括。摘要记录内应载明讨论的要点和应予注意的各项意见，以及整个辩论所得出的任何提案或结论。
- 520** (2) 但是，任何代表团均享有第517款所规定的权利。
- 521** (3) 上述权利在所有情况下均应审慎地行使。
- 522** 2. 委员会和分委员会可以编写其认为必需的临时报告。如属情况需要，它们可以在工作结束时提出一项最后报告，以简明的措词概括从委托其研究的项目中产生的提案和结论。

20. 会议记录、摘要记录和报告的通过

- 523** 1. (1) 在每次全会或委员会或分委员会的会议开始时，主席通常应当询问对于上次全会的会议记录或委员会或分委员会上次会议的摘要记录有任何疑问。如未向秘书处提交修正案且未提出口头异议，上述文件作为通过。在相反情况下，应根据情况在会议记录或摘要记录中作适当的修改。
- 524** (2) 任何临时报告或最后报告必须由有关的委员会或分委员会核准。
- 525** 2. (1) 最后一次全会的会议记录应由该次会议的主席审核。
- 526** (2) 每一委员会或分委员会最后一次会议的摘要记录应由各该委员会或分委员会的主席审核。

21. 编辑委员会

- 527** 1. 各种最后文件的文本应由各委员会参照所发表的意见尽可能按最后确定的形式拟具，然后交由编辑委员会负责在不改变原

意的情况下加以整理以臻完善，并在必要时将其与原文本未经修改的部分汇编一起。

- 528 2. 最后文件的文本应由编辑委员会提交全会，由全会予以通过或将其发还有关的委员会作进一步审查。

22. 编 号

- 529 1. 文本中有待修改的各章、条、款的号数应保留至全会初读时为止。增补的各款均应暂按原文内最后一款编号，再加上“A”、“B”，等等。
- 530 2. 各章、条、款的号数的最后编定应在初读通过后交由编辑委员会办理。

23. 最后通过

- 531 各种最后文件的文本在全会二读通过后应作为最后确定的文本。

24. 签 署

- 582 大会所通过的最后确定的文本应交由享有第六十七条规定的权力的代表按其国家的法文名称的字母顺序签署。

25. 新闻公报

- 533 关于大会工作的官方新闻公报须经大会主席或一名副主席核准后方予发布。

26. 免费优待

- 534 各代表团团员、行政理事会理事、出席大会的电联各常设机构的高级官员以及协助大会工作的电联秘书处工作人员，在大会期间有权享受邮政、电报和电话的免费优待；其范围以大会所在国政府会同其他有关政府和经认可的私营电信机构所作出的安排为限。

第十二章

其他条款

第七十八条

语 言

- 535** 1. (1) 在电联的大会以及电联各常设机构和行政理事会的会议上, 在后列情况下可以使用第100和106款所述语言以外的语言:
- a*) 如果有会员向秘书长或有关常设机构的最高负责人提出申请, 要求增加使用一种或几种语言的口语或笔语而所需的额外费用系由提出或赞成该项申请的会员承担;
- 536** *b*) 如果某一代表团自费作出安排, 将其本国语言口译成第106款所述各种语言中的任何一种。
- 537** (2) 在第535款所规定的情况下, 秘书长或有关常设机构的最高负责人在取得有关会员关于所需费用由其向电联如数偿付的保证后, 应尽可能同意该项申请。
- 538** (3) 在第536款所规定的情况下, 有关代表团如果愿意, 还可以自费作出安排, 将第106款所述各种语言中的任何一种口译成其本国语言。
- 539** 2. 公约第102至105各款所述各种文件的任何一种可以用各该条款所述语言以外的语言出版, 但要求用这种方式出版的会员须负责支付翻译和出版所需的全部费用。

第七十九条

财 务

- 540** 1. (1) 每一会员最迟应在公约生效的六个月以前将其选定的会费等级通知秘书长。

- 541 (2) 秘书长应将该项决定通知各会员。
- 542 (3) 如会员在第 540 款规定的时间内未能将其决定通知秘书长，则应保持原选的会费等级。
- 543 (4) 各会员可随时选定一个高于其原选等级的会费等级。
- 544 2. (1) 每一新会员在其加入的年份所交的会费应自加入月份的第一天算起。
- 545 (2) 如某一会员声明退出公约，其会费应缴至退出声明书生效月份的最后一天为止。
- 546 3. 欠缴的金额应自电联每一财政年度开始之日起计息，前六个月为年息三厘（百分之三），自第七个月起为年息六厘（百分之六）。
- 547 4. 以下各项规定适用于经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织的会费：
- a) 经认可的私营电信机构和科学或工业组织应摊付其同意参加工作的国际咨询委员会的费用。同样，经认可的私营电信机构应摊付其按第 338 款的规定同意参加或业已参加的行政大会的费用；
- 548 b) 国际组织也应摊付其获准参加的大会或会议的费用，但行政理事会根据互惠条件准予免付者除外；
- 549 c) 根据第 547 和 548 款的规定摊付大会或会议费用的经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织可从公约第 92 款的等级表中自由选择其摊付电联经费开支的会费等级，并应将所选定的等级通知秘书长；

- 550 *d*) 摊付大会或会议费用的经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织可随时选定一个高于其原选等级的会费等级；
- 551 *e*) 在公约有效期内不得减少会费单位数；
- 552 *f*) 如遇有声明退出国际咨询委员会工作的情况时，会费应缴至退出声明书生效月份的最后一天为止。
- 553 *g*) 经认可的私营电信机构、科学或工业组织和国际组织为支付其同意参加工作的国际咨询委员会的费用而缴付的每一单位会费金额，应由行政理事会逐年确定。此项会费应视为电联的收入，并按第 546 款的规定计息；
- 554 *h*) 经认可的私营电信机构为支付其按第 338 款规定参加的行政大会的费用以及参加行政大会的国际组织为支付该大会费用而缴付的每一单位会费金额，应由该大会的预算总额除以各会员为摊付电联经费开支所认担的单位总数来确定。此项会费应视为电联的收入，并自帐单发出之日的第六十天起按第 546 款所规定的利率计息。
- 555 5. 电联实验室和技术设备为个别会员、会员集团、区域性组织或其他单位进行测量、试验或特别研究所需的费用应由各该会员、集团、组织或其他单位承担。
- 556 6. 向各主管部门、经认可的私营电信机构或个人出售的出版物的售价应由秘书长会同行政理事会予以订定，但需考虑到出版物的销售收入通常应与印刷和寄发费用相抵。

第八十条

帐目的造送和结算

- 557 1. 经营国际电信业务的会员的主管部门和经认可的私营电信机构应就其应收款额与应付款额达成协议。

- 558 2. 除有关各方订有特别协议外, 有关第 557 款所述应付款额与应收款额的帐单均应按行政规则的规定编造。

第八十一条

仲裁: 程序

(参阅第五十条)

- 559 1. 诉请仲裁的一方应将争议提付仲裁通知书送交争执的对方, 以作为仲裁程序的开始。
- 560 2. 争执各方应协商决定将仲裁委托个人、主管部门或政府进行。如在争议提付仲裁通知书提出后一个月以内, 各方对于这一点仍未能取得一致时, 则应委托政府进行仲裁。
- 561 3. 如系委托个人进行仲裁, 仲裁人既不得是争执各方的国民, 其原住寓所不得在争执各方的国内, 也不得受雇于争执各方。
- 562 4. 如系委托政府或其主管部门进行仲裁, 仲裁人必须从并非争执各方、但系该项在实施中引起争议的协定参加者的会员中选择。
- 563 5. 争执双方应自收到争议提付仲裁通知书之日起的三个月以内各自指定一名仲裁人。
- 564 6. 如争议涉及两方以上时, 在争议中持相同立场的各方所构成的两个集团应按照第562和563款规定的程序各自指定一名仲裁人。
- 565 7. 按上述规定指定的两名仲裁人应选择一名第三仲裁人。如果这两名仲裁人系由个人而非由政府或主管部门担任, 则该第三仲裁人必须符合第 561 款所述的条件, 而且其国籍不得与另两名仲裁人中任何一人相同。这两名仲裁人如未能就第三仲裁人的人

选问题达成协议，则应各自提出一名与这项争议毫无关系的第三仲裁人的候选人，然后由秘书长抽签选定。

566 8. 争执各方可以同意由一名共同指定的唯一仲裁人解决争议；或者，可以由每一方提出一名仲裁人的候选人，请秘书长从所提名的候选人中抽签决定由谁担任该唯一仲裁人。

567 9. 仲裁人或各仲裁人应自由决定所遵循的程序。

568 10. 唯一仲裁人的决定应是最后的裁决，对于争执各方均有约束力。如果所委托的仲裁人不止一名，则仲裁人多数表决所作的决定应是最后的裁决，对于争执各方均有约束力。

569 11. 争执各方应各自负担进行调查和提出仲裁所需的费用。仲裁费除各方本身所耗部分外，应由争执各方平均分担。

570 12. 电联应向仲裁人或各仲裁人提供所需的一切有关争议的资料。

第十三章

行政规则

第八十二条

行政规则

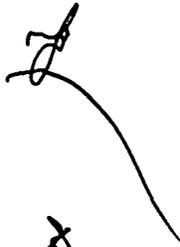
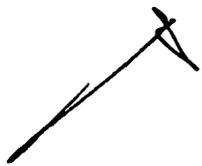
571 本公约的条款由下列各种行政规则加以补充：

- 电报规则，
- 电话规则，
- 无线电规则，
- 附加无线电规则。

各国全权代表在分别以中文、西班牙文、英文、法文和俄文书写的本公约的一个文本上签字，如遇争执，以法文本为准。此文本在国际电信联盟存档，并由国际电信联盟将其副本送交各签字国一份。

一九七三年十月二十五日订于马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯

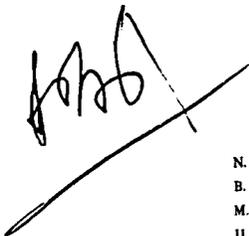
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AZIZULLAH ZAHIR
S.M. NACIM ALAWI

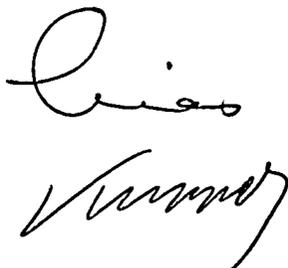
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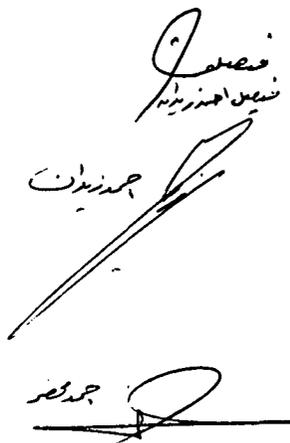
N. BOUHIRED
B. CHEBEL
M. HARB
H. HAFIS

德意志联邦共和国：

Two handwritten signatures in cursive script, one above the other.

DIETRICH ELIAS
JOHANNES KUPPER

沙特阿拉伯王国：

Three handwritten signatures in Arabic script, one above the other. The top signature is the most prominent.

FAISAL A. ZAIDAN
AHMED M. ZAIDAN
AHMED-MUSTAFA MOHDRIR

阿根廷共和国：



ALDO SANTIAGO IRRERA
HECTOR VILLANUEVA
ROBERTO ANTONIO SALVADOR
LUIS MARIA LAURELLI
OSVALDO BLAS DALMASSO
ENRIQUE GOMEZ PUEYRREDON

澳大利亚：

E. Sawkins
A. M. Smith
E. Sandbach
S. C. Moon
K. F. Green

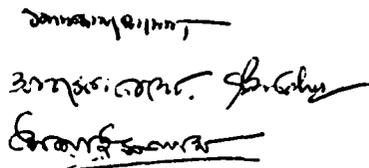
EVAN SAWKINS
 A. M. SMITH
 E. SANDBACH
 S. C. MOON
 K. F. GREEN

奥地利：

R. Pabeschitz
K. Vavra
J. Bayer

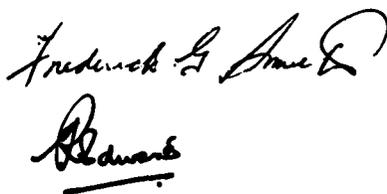
R. PABESCHITZ
 K. VAVRA
 J. BAYER

孟加拉人民共和国：



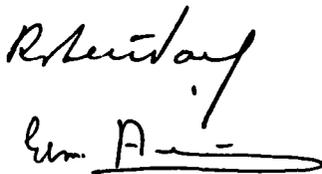
LOQMAN HUSAIN
A. B. M. TAHER
SYED SHAHIDUL ISLAM

巴巴多斯：



FREDERICK G. SMITH
C. R. EDWARDS

比利时：



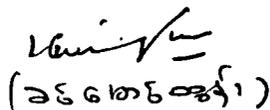
ROBERT VAES
ALBERT AERTS

白俄罗斯苏维埃社会主义共和国：



P. AFANASSIEV

缅甸联邦：



(၁၆၆၀၆၀၈၃၅)



U KHIN MAUNG TUN
U HLA THAW

玻利维亚共和国：



VICTOR SIERRA MÉRIDA

博茨瓦纳共和国：



E. M. TUMELO
B.A. MUDDLE

巴西联邦共和国：

Augusto Cezar Guimarães Ribas

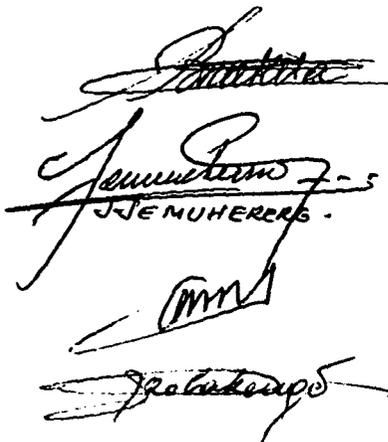
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 CLAUDIO CASTANHEIRA BRANDÃO
 JOÃO SANTELLI JUNIOR
 ANTONIO HUMBERTO DOS CAVALCANTI DE
 ALBUQUERQUE E FONTES BRAGA
 HILTON SANTOS
 AUGUSTO CEZAR GUIMARÃES RIBAS
 ENÉAS MACHADO DE ASSIS
 JOSÉ ANTONIO MARQUES

保加利亚人民共和国：



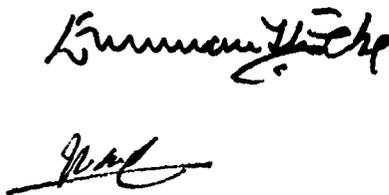
IGNATOV

布隆迪共和国：



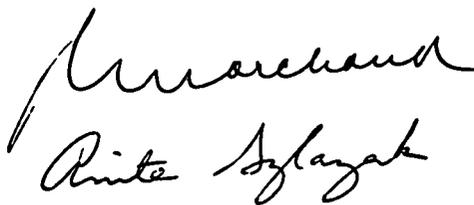
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SATURNIN SEMUHERERE
ALBERT NTIBANDETSE
ROMAIN NZOBAKENGA

喀麦隆联合共和国：



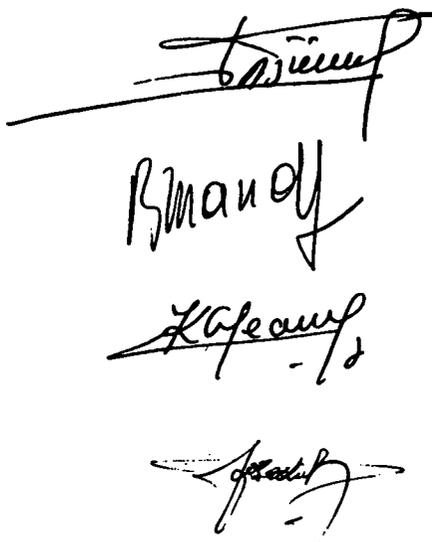
EMMAN. T. EGBE
JEAN JIGUEP

加拿大：

Handwritten signatures of Montigny Marchand and Anita Szlazak in cursive script.

de MONTIGNY MARCHAND
ANITA SZLAZAK

中非共和国：

Four handwritten signatures in cursive script, corresponding to the names listed in the caption below.

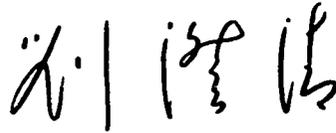
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FIDELE MANDABA-BORNOU
JEAN-CYRILLE KOUNKOU
JEAN-MARIE SAKILA

智 利：



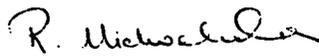
JORGE BURR V.

中华人民共和国：



LIU CHENG-CHING
LIU YUAN

塞浦路斯共和国：



R. MICHAELIDES

梵蒂冈：

Antonio Stefanizzi
Evandro Costa

ANTONIO STEFANIZZI
EVANDRO COSTA

刚果人民共和国：

Jean-Pierre Boumbou
Jean-Gabriel Okeli
Roger Rizet

JEAN-PIERRE BOUMBOU
JEAN-GABRIEL OKELI
ROGER RIZET

大韩民国：

Heung Sun Siim
Seh Kwan Oh

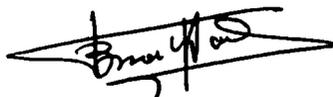
HEUNG SUN SIIM
SEH KWAN OH

哥斯达黎加：



HECTOR SANCHEZ MIRANDA

象牙海岸共和国：



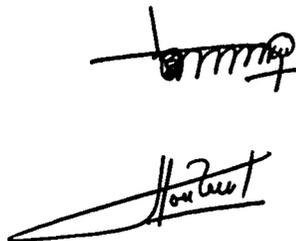
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KOUASSI APETE
CHRISTOPHE NOGBOU
AKA BONNY LEON
BROU YAFO SAMSON

古巴：



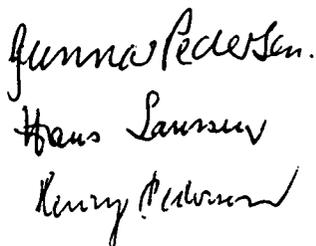
LUIS SOLA VILA

达荷美共和国：



TAOFIQI BOURAIMA
EMMANUEL MOUDJIBOU

丹 麦：



GUNNAR PEDERSEN
HANS LAURSEN
HENRY PEDERSEN

多米尼加共和国：



ANSELMO PAULINO-ALVAREZ

阿拉伯埃及共和国：

Dr. M. M. Riad

M. Badrawy

M. A. Sedky

T. N. Ekdawi

H. S. Abou Aly

دكتور محمد رياض

م. بدر

م. ا. سدي

ت. ن. عداوي

ه. س. ابو علي

DR M. M. RIAD
 M. F. ELBADRAWY
 M.A. SEDKY
 T.N. EKDAWI
 H. S. ABOU ALY

萨尔瓦多共和国：

Vicente Sánchez Hernández

Oscar Edgardo Lara

VICENTE SÁNCHEZ HERNÁNDEZ
 OSCAR EDGARDO LARA

阿拉伯联合酋长国：

Halim Fanous

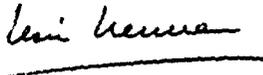
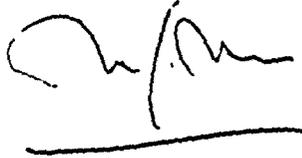
HALIM FANOUS

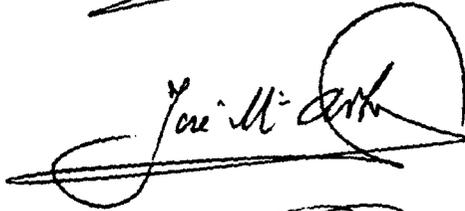
厄瓜多尔：



MARCELO PAREDES CHIRIBOGA

西班牙：




LEON HERRERA ESTEBAN
 RAFAEL FERRER SAGRERA
 PEDRO SANCHEZ PEREZ
 JOSE MARIA ARTO MADRAZO
 JOSE MANUEL PAREDES QUEVEDO

美利坚合众国：

Jacob D. Beam
Thomas E. Nelson

JACOB D. BEAM
THOMAS E. NELSON

埃塞俄比亚：

ለፕሮፌሰር ለሙሴ
ገብረኤል ቴዎድሮስ
ባርዕዳዊ ስንገሳዬ
ሃይማኖት ፊደል ሃይማኖት ፊደል

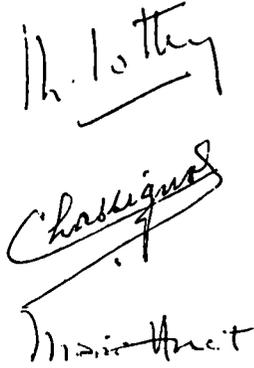
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GABRIEL - TEDROS
GIRMAW INGIDAYEHU
AMSALOU JEMERE

芬 兰：

Oiva Saloila, V. A. Johansson

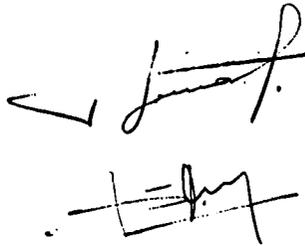
OIVA SALOILA V. A. JOHANSSON

法 国：



CHARLES-HERVE COTTEN
ALBERT CHASSIGNOL
MARIE HUET

加 蓬 共 和 国：



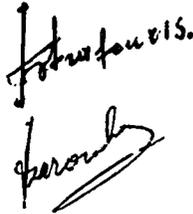
THOMAS SOUAH
STANISLAS EWORE

加 纳：



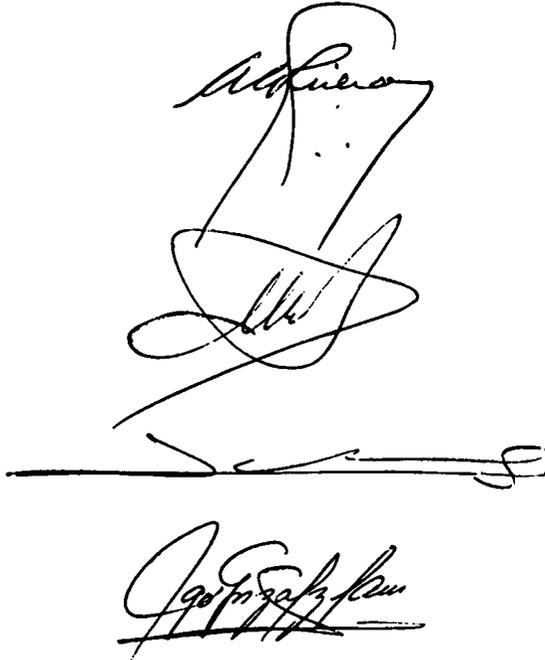
R. K. BAFFOUR

希腊：



IOANNIS KOUTRAFOURIS
ARCHELAOS TSAROUCAS

危地马拉：



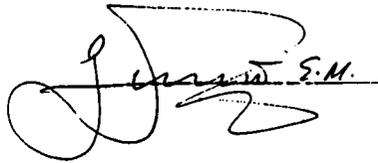
ARTURO RIVERA G.
MIGUEL MORENO RIVERA
LUIS RENE PELLECECER SOLIS
IGNACIO GONZALEZ L.

几内亚共和国：




BABARA SOUMAH
SEKOU TOURE

赤道几内亚共和国：



LIBERATO ELA MANGUE

上沃尔特共和国：



M. SIMPORE
J. BALIMA
D. NIKIEMA
D. SANON

匈牙利人民共和国：



DEZSO HORN

印度共和国：

M. K. Basu

M. K. BASU

印度尼西亚共和国：

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

SOFHARDJONO

J. SUTANGGAR TENCKER

M. K. M. MANGOENDIPRODJO

W. M. MANGOENDIPRODJO

HIRO TUGJMAN

伊朗：



M. HERISCHII

伊拉克共和国：

عن الجمهورية العراقية

محمد عباس الجبوري

جبار الصبي النهابي

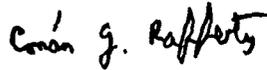
غسان عبد الحكيمة

سالم خلف العاني

MOHAMED ABBAS AL-JUBOURY
JABBAR AL-AYBI AL-SHAHABI
DR GHASSAN A. KUBBA
SALIM KHALAF AL-ANI

爱尔兰：





P. L. O'COLMAIN
A. J. LITTON
C. J. RAFFERTY

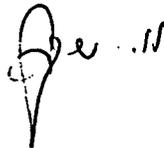
冰 岛：



S. THORKELESSON

以色列国：

(-) M. SHAKKED



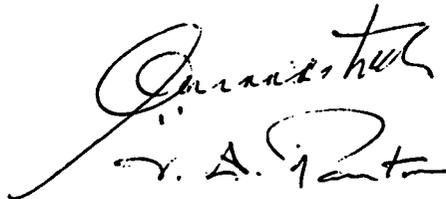
M. SHAKKED

意大利：



LUDOVICO BARATTIERI di SAN PIETRO

牙买加：



C. A. WOODSTOCK
V. A. PANTON

日本:

佐藤 昭 

牧野 康夫 

増田 元一 M. Masuda.

三宅 正男 Masao Miyake

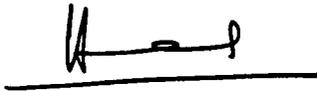
SHOJI SATO
YASUO MAKINO
MOTOICHI MASUDA
MASAO MIYAKE

肯尼亚共和国:



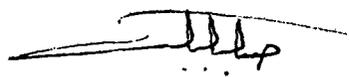
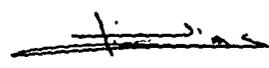
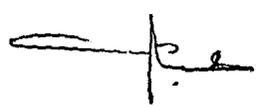
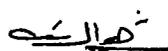
MOSES MUUMBU MOINDE

高棉共和国:



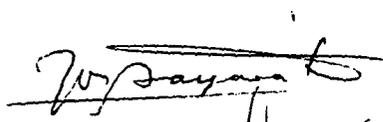
CHUM SIRATH

科威特国：

عن دولة الكويت





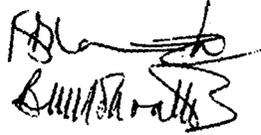
AHMED A. ALSAADOON
 ABDULLA M. AL SABIJ
 ABDULAZIZ A. ALAYOUB
 SHAHEEN K. ALGHANIM

老挝王国：



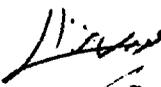

KHAMLEUANG SAYARATH
 FOY SOUVANLASY
 THIAO BO

莱索托王国



KIDANE ALEMAYEHU
B. N. NOKOATLE

黎巴嫩:

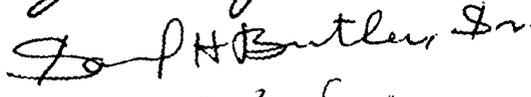
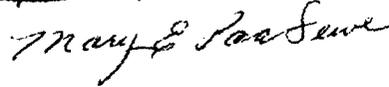



عبدالله حجازي

ع. ع. زيد

MAURICE GHAZAL
HASSANE EZZEDINE
ELIE EID

利比里亚共和国:

TAYLOR E. MAJOR
SAMUEL H. BUTLER, SR.
MARY E. PAASEWE

阿拉伯利比亚共和国：

زكريا أحمد فهمي الحمالي
Zakaria Ahmed Feimi El Hammali

رمضان محمد سليم الشريمي
Ramadan A. Sherimi

ZAKARIA AHMED FEIMI EL HAMMALI
RAMADAN A. SHERIMI

列支敦士登公国：

Benno Beck

DR BENNO BECK

卢森堡：

L. Bernard

L. BERNARD

马来西亚：



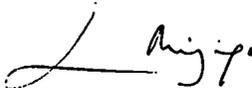




SARDON BIN HAJI JUBIR
 BUYONG BIN HAJI ABDULLAH
 HAJI MOHAMMAD HASSAN BIN ABDUL WAIHAB
 MAH SECK WAI
 MUHAMMAD RADZI BIN HAJI MANSOR

马拉维：





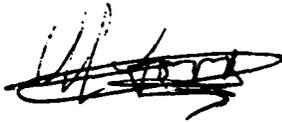
NYEMBA W. MBEKEANI
 W. S. COWIE
 S. J. F. S. MIJIGA

马尔加什共和国：



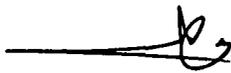
EDSON RAHALISON

马里共和国：



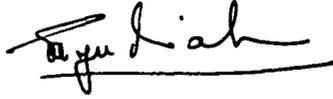
MAMADOU SOW
MAMADOU SIDIBE

摩洛哥王国：



M. BEN ABDELLAH
L. BOUTAMI

毛里求斯：



K. S. PYNDIAH

毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国：



MOUSTAPHA N'DIAYE

墨西哥：

AD REFERENDUM



JOSÉ J. HERNÁNDEZ

摩纳哥：



C. C. SOLAMITO

蒙古人民共和国：

Handwritten signatures in Mongolian script, consisting of three distinct signatures arranged vertically.

D. GARAM-OTCHIR
 P. DETCHINLHUNDEV
 E. ESENJIN

尼泊尔：

Handwritten signature in English, "R. Sharma", and Nepali script, "रामप्रसाद शर्मा", written in a cursive style.

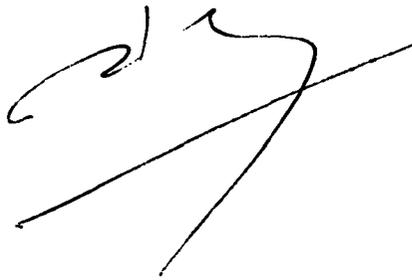
RAM PRASAD SHARMA

尼加拉瓜：

Handwritten signatures in Spanish, including "Florencio A. Mendoza G.", "Manuel Castillo J.", and "Antonio A. Mullhaupt", written in a cursive style.

FLORENCIO A. MENDOZA G.
 MANUEL CASTILLO J.
 ANTONIO A. MULLHAUPT

尼日尔共和国：



IDE OUMAROU
B. BATOURE
I. IBRAHIM

尼日利亚联邦共和国：

ZACCHEAUS OLUYEMI OMOLOLU
 VICTOR ADETUNJI HAFNER
 MODUPE MAJA-WASSIAMAL
 RAPHAEL EJOH NATHAN INOMA
 GODWIN CHUKWURA NNOLI

挪威：

PER OVREGARD
 P. MORTENSEN
 THORVALD NEBELL

新西兰：

A. Brockway
N. A. Wylie

A. W. BROCKWAY
N. A. WYLIE

阿曼苏丹国：

حمان عبد الله
Assaid

Naashiah
Saoud Al-Kharusi

غالب خالد آل سعيد
Ghalib Khalid Al-Said

HAMDAN ABDALLA ASSAID
NAASHIAH SAOUD AL-KHARUSI
GHALIB KHALID AL-SAID

乌干达共和国：

J. S. Musoke

J. S. MUSOKE

巴基斯坦：

Zaheer Ahmad

Hasan Mahmood

ZAHEER AHMAD
HASAN MAHMOOD

巴拿马共和国：

Elsa R. de Monzó

ELSA R. de MONZO

巴布亚新几内亚：

S. Kulupi
G. J. Perkins

S. KULUPI
G. J. PERKINS

巴拉圭共和国：

FRANCISCO F. DUARTE
JUAN BALSEVICH
JUAN BAUTISTA YBÁÑEZ

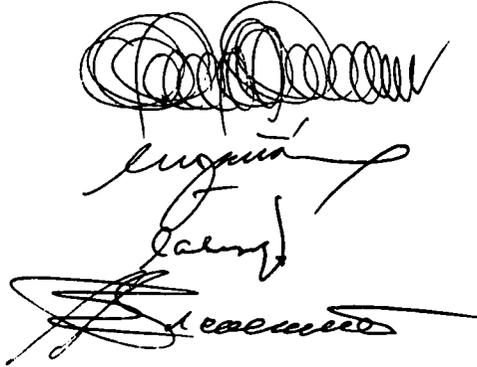
荷兰王国：

PHILIP LEENMAN

秘 鲁：

GERMAN PARRA HERRERA
JUAN M. AGUIAYO DEL R.
JORGE HERAUD PEREZ

菲律宾共和国：



CEFERINO S. CARREON
PEDRO P. VILLASENOR
CALIXTO V. ESPEJO
ANTONIO B. ESCALANTE

波兰人民共和国：



H. BACZKO

德意志民主共和国：



M. CALOV

乌克兰苏维埃社会主义共和国：



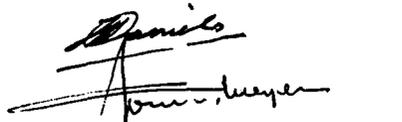
V. SAVANTCHUK

罗马尼亚社会主义共和国：


 Constant
 I. I. I.
 I. I. I.

C. CEAUSESCU
 L. CONSTANTINESCU
 I. MARINESCU
 P. H. ILIESCU

大不列颠及北爱尔兰王国：

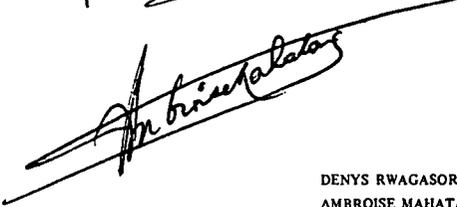






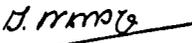
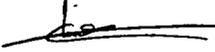
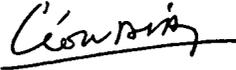
H. A. DANIELS
 T. U. MEYER
 H. C. GREENWOOD
 P. C. SANDERS
 W. G. MOORE

卢旺达共和国：

DENYS RWAGASORE
AMBROISE MAHATANE

塞内加尔共和国：

IBRAHIMA N'DIAYE
MAME N'DARAW CISSE
LEON DIA

塞拉里昂：



A. E. FERGUSSON-NICOL

新加坡共和国：



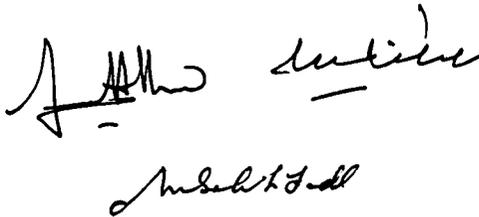
WAN SENG KONG

索马里民主共和国：



MOHAMED AHMED ABDULLA

苏丹民主共和国：



MUSTAFA AWAD ALLAM
MOHAMMED SALIH FADL

斯里兰卡（锡兰）共和国：



H.D.S.A. GUNAWARDENA

瑞典：

B. Bjurel
Sven Roland Letzen
Ruben Naslund

B. BJUREL
 SVEN-ROLAND LETZEN
 RUBEN NASLUND

瑞士联邦：

Fritz Locher
B. Delaloye
J. Vallotton
R. Rutsch
Th. Moeckli-Pelet

FRITZ LOCHER
 B. DELALOYE
 J. VALLOTON
 R. RUTSCH
 THI. MOECKLI-PELET

坦桑尼亚联合共和国：



RAPHAEL LUKINDO

乍得共和国：



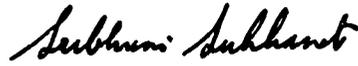
J. BENANE

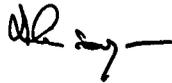
捷克斯洛伐克社会主义共和国：



JIRA JIRI

泰 国：

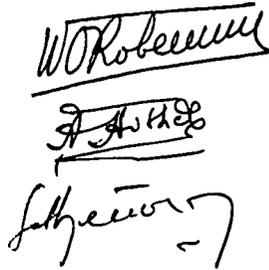





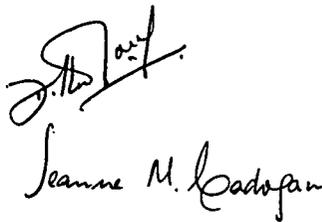

SRIBHUMI SUKHANETR
SUTHORN LIMPSTHIEN
MAHIDOL CHANTRANGKURN
KOWIT SURAPUNTHU

多哥共和国：



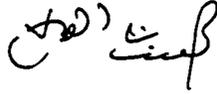
WILLIAM OSSEYI
ANDRE DO AITHNARD
SETH NENONENE

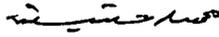
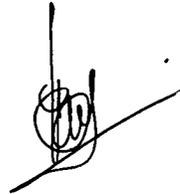
特立尼达和多巴哥：



D. AUYONG
JEANNE M. CADOGAN

突尼斯：







IIABIB BEN CHEIKH
 BRAHIM KHOUADJA
 MOHAMED HACHICHA
 HEDI ZEGHAL
 GHANOUCI SADOK
 AZIZ LADJMI
 ZOUHIR BENLAKHAL
 CHEDLY HELAL

土耳其：



ERGUN ORCUN

苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟：



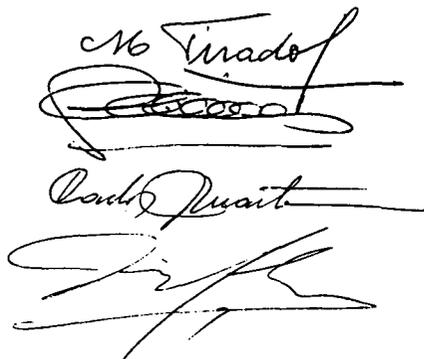
V. CHAMCHINE

乌拉圭东岸共和国：



JORGE C. SUAREZ

委内瑞拉共和国：

The image shows four handwritten signatures in black ink. The first signature is 'Mariano Tirado', the second is 'Fernando Miralles', the third is 'Carlos J. Martinez', and the fourth is 'Domingo Valladares'. Each signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

MARIANO TIRADO
FERNANDO MIRALLES
CARLOS J. MARTINEZ
DOMINGO VALLADARES

越南共和国：

The image shows two handwritten signatures in black ink. The first signature is 'Hoa Van Mui', written in a simple, slightly stylized cursive. The second signature is 'Vuong Quang Nghia', written in a more complex, flowing cursive style.

HOA VAN MUI
VUONG QUANG NGHIA

阿拉伯也门共和国：

عن الجمهورية العربية اليمنية
~~محمد بن عبد الله~~

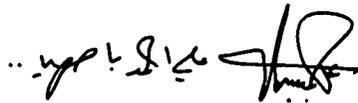


A. DHAIFULLAH
 S. A. EL-SINDY

也门民主人民共和国：

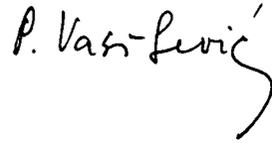
من جمهورية اليمن الديمقراطية الشعبية

علي
 محمد



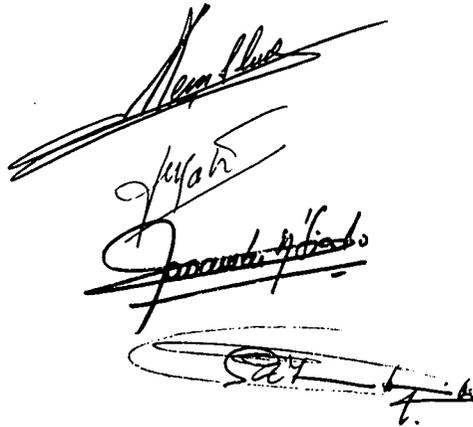
ALI M. ALHAWTARY
 ALI A. BASAHI

南斯拉夫社会主义联邦共和国：



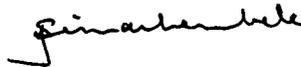
P. VASILJEVIC

扎伊尔共和国：



MPEMBELE MUNTU
YOKO YAKEMBE
N'SIALA MAVAMBU
NKUBITO-YA-RUGANGO

赞比亚共和国：



B. J. SIMACHEMBELE

附件一

(参阅第3款)

阿富汗 (共和国)	塞浦路斯 (共和国)
阿尔巴尼亚 (人民共和国)	梵蒂冈
阿尔及利亚 (阿尔及利亚民主人 民共和国)	哥伦比亚 (共和国)
德意志 (联邦共和国)	刚果 (人民共和国)
沙特阿拉伯 (王国)	大韩民国
阿根廷共和国	哥斯达黎加
澳大利亚	象牙海岸 (共和国)
奥地利	古巴
孟加拉 (人民共和国)	达荷美 (共和国)
巴巴多斯	丹麦
比利时	多米尼加共和国
白俄罗斯苏维埃社会主义共和国	阿拉伯埃及共和国
缅甸 (联邦)	萨尔瓦多 (共和国)
玻利维亚 (共和国)	阿拉伯联合酋长国
博茨瓦纳 (共和国)	厄瓜多尔
巴西 (联邦共和国)	西班牙
保加利亚 (人民共和国)	美利坚合众国
布隆迪 (共和国)	埃塞俄比亚
喀麦隆 (联合共和国)	斐济
加拿大	芬兰
中非共和国	法国
智利	加蓬共和国
中华人民共和国	加纳
危地马拉	希腊
几内亚 (共和国)	马来西亚
赤道几内亚 (共和国)	马拉维
圭亚那	马尔代夫 (共和国)
海地 (共和国)	马尔加什共和国
上沃尔特 (共和国)	马里 (共和国)
	马耳他

- 洪都拉斯 (共和国)
 匈牙利人民共和国
 印度 (共和国)
 印度尼西亚 (共和国)
 伊朗
 伊拉克 (共和国)
 爱尔兰
 冰岛
 以色列国
 意大利
 牙买加
 日本
 哈希姆约旦 (王国)
 肯尼亚 (共和国)
 高棉共和国
 科威特国
 老挝 (王国)
 莱索托 (王国)
 黎巴嫩
 利比里亚 (共和国)
 阿拉伯利比亚共和国
 列支敦士登公国
 卢森堡
 卡塔尔 (国)
 阿拉伯叙利亚共和国
 德意志民主共和国
 乌克兰苏维埃社会主义共和国
 罗马尼亚 (社会主义共和国)
 大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国
 卢旺达 (共和国)
 塞内加尔 (共和国)
 塞拉利昂
 新加坡 (共和国)
 索马里民主共和国
 摩洛哥 (王国)
 毛里求斯
 毛里塔尼亚 (伊斯兰共和国)
 墨西哥
 摩纳哥
 蒙古人民共和国
 瑙鲁 (共和国)
 尼泊尔
 尼加拉瓜
 尼日尔 (共和国)
 尼日利亚 (联邦共和国)
 挪威
 新西兰
 阿曼 (苏丹国)
 乌干达 (共和国)
 巴基斯坦
 巴拿马 (共和国)
 巴拉圭 (共和国)
 荷兰 (王国)
 秘鲁
 菲律宾 (共和国)
 波兰 (人民共和国)
 葡萄牙
 乍得 (共和国)
 捷克斯洛伐克社会主义共和国
 泰国
 多哥共和国
 汤加 (王国)
 特立尼达和多巴哥
 突尼斯
 土耳其
 苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟
 乌拉圭 (东岸共和国)
 委内瑞拉 (共和国)

苏丹（民主共和国）

斯里兰卡（锡兰）（共和国）

南非（共和国）

瑞典

瑞士（联邦）

斯威士兰（王国）

坦桑尼亚（联合共和国）

越南（共和国）

阿拉伯也门共和国

也门（民主人民共和国）

南斯拉夫（社会主义联邦共和国）

扎伊尔（共和国）

赞比亚（共和国）

附件二

公约和国际电信联盟各项规则内 所用若干名词的定义

（按法文字母顺序排列）

主管部门：负责履行国际电信联盟公约和各项规则内所规定的义务的任何政府部门或机关。

有害干扰：任何危及无线电导航业务或其他无线电安全业务^{3/}的效能或严重损害、阻碍或屡次阻断按照无线电规则开放的无线电通信业务的发射、放射或感应。

公众通信：开放公众业务的各局、台所必须受理并传递的任何电信。

代表团：政府代表以及（如有的话）同一国家所派遣的私营电信机构代表、顾问、随员或译员的总称。

每一会员可以根据自己的意愿自由组成其代表团，特别是可以将属于其认可的私营电信机构或与电信有关的其他私营企业的人员以政府代表、顾问或随员的身份纳入其代表团内。

^{3/}任何永久地或暂时地用于保障人命和财产安全的无线电业务。

政府代表：由电联会员的政府派遣出席全权代表大会的人员，或代表电联会员的政府或主管部门出席行政大会或国际谘询委员会会议的人员。

专家：经本国政府或主管部门授权出席国际谘询委员会各研究组会议的本国科学或工业组织所派遣的人员。

私营电信机构：除政府机关或机构以外，任何运用电信设备从事国际电信业务或能对国际电信业务造成有害干扰的个人或公司。

经认可的私营电信机构：任何经营公众通信或广播业务的上述私营电信机构，这种私营电信机构须履行由该私营电信机构总部设在其领土内的会员或由授权该私营电信机构在其领土内建立并开放电信业务的会员责令其遵行的公约第四十四条所规定的义务。

观察员：下列机构所派遣的人员：

- 联合国按照公约第三十九条规定所派遣的人员；
- 根据公约的规定被邀请或获准参加大会工作的国际组织之一所派遣的人员；
- 由电联会员的政府派遣参加根据公约第七和五十四条的规定而召开的区域性行政大会、但无表决资格的人员。

无线电：涉及无线电波的使用的通称。

无线电通信：利用无线电波的电信。

私营电信机构代表：由经认可的私营电信机构派遣出席行政大会或国际谘询委员会会议的人员。

广播业务：为供一般公众直接接收而传输的无线电通信业务。这项业务可包括声音传输、电视传输或其他类型的传输。

国际业务：位于不同国家内或属于不同国家的任何性质的电信局或电台之间所交换的电信业务。

移动业务：在移动电台和陆地电台之间或在各移动电台之间所开放的一种无线电通信业务。

电信：利用有线电、无线电、光学或其他电磁系统进行的、对于符号、信号、文字、影象、声音或任何性质的信息的传输、发射或接收。

电报：用电报系统传输并向收报人投递的书面材料。除另有规定外，这一名词也包括无线电报在内。

政务电报和政务电话：由下列任何一个当权者所发的电报或电话：

- 国家元首；
- 政府首脑和政府成员；
- 陆军、海军或空军武装部队总司令；
- 外交使节或领事官；
- 联合国秘书长；联合国各主要机构的最高负责人；
- 国际法院。

此处所述政务电报的复电也应视为政务电报。

公务公电：下列各机构之间交换的有关国际公众电信的电报：

- a) 主管部门之间；
- b) 经认可的私营电信机构之间；
- c) 主管部门与经认可的私营电信机构之间；

d) 以主管部门和经认可的私营电信机构为一方与以电联秘书长为一方的两方之间。

私务电报：政务电报或公务公电以外的各类电报。

电报技术：一种以任何方式传输诸如文件材料、印刷品或固定影像等纪录材料、并在一段距离以外加以复制，或在一段距离以外将任何种类的信息复制成上述形式的电信技术。但是，就无线电规则而言，除该规则内另有规定外，“电报技术”一词系指“一种使用信号电码传输书面材料的电信技术”。

电话技术：一种为传输语言或有时为传输其他音响而创造的电信技术。

附件三

(参阅第三十九条)

联合国与国际电信联盟的协定

序 言

根据联合国宪章第五十七条和一九四七年大西洋城国际电信公约第二十六条的规定，联合国和国际电信联盟商定以下各条：

第 一 条

联合国承认国际电信联盟（以下简称“电联”）为一个负责采取与其基本法规相适应的措施以实现该法规所规定的宗旨的专门机构。

第 二 条

互 派 代 表

1. 联合国应被邀请派代表参加电联所有的全权代表大会和行政大会的讨论，但不参加表决。经与电联进行必要的协商后，联合国还应被邀请派代表参加国际咨询委员会或电联所召集的任何其他会议；其代表有权参加与联合国有关的各项问题的讨论，但不参加表决。

2. 电联应被邀请派代表参加联合国大会的会议，商讨有关电信的问题。

3. 电联应被邀请派代表参加联合国经济及社会理事会和托管理事会的会议及其各委员会的会议，并参加议程中与电联有关的议题的讨论，但不参加表决。

4. 当联合国大会各主要委员会的会议讨论电联职权范围以内的问题时，电联应被邀请派代表参加会议和讨论，但不参加表决。

5. 电联提出的书面报告应由联合国秘书处酌情分送联合国大会各会员国、经济及社会理事会及其各委员会成员国以及托管理事会理事国；同样，联合国提出的书面报告也应由电联分送各电联会员。

第 三 条

议题的列入议程

电联在预先与联合国作必要的协商后，应将联合国向其提出的议题列入全权代表大会、行政理事会或电联其他机构的会议的议程。同

样，经济及社会理事会及其各委员会和托管理事会也应将电联的大会或其他机构所提出的议题列入其议程。

第 四 条

联合国的建议

1. 鉴于联合国有义务促进宪章第五十五条所规定的目标的实现并帮助经济及社会理事会行使宪章第六十二条所规定的职责和权力，以便就国际经济、社会、文化、教育、卫生及其有关问题从事或发起研究，编写或提议编写报告，以及向各有关专门机构提出建议；又鉴于联合国根据宪章第五十八和六十三条的规定有责任对有关专门机构的政策和活动的协调提出建议，电联应同意采取必要措施，将联合国可能向其提出的一切正式建议尽快送交电联的有关机构作适当处理。

2. 在联合国提出要求时，电联应同意与其商讨这类建议，并在适当的时间内将电联或电联会员实施这类建议的行动或对这类建议进行考虑所得的其他结果向联合国报告。

3. 对于为有效地协调各专门机构与联合国的活动而进一步采取的任何必要措施，电联将给予合作，特别是电联同意与经济及社会理事会为促进这种协调而建立的任何团体互相合作，并提供为实现这一目标所需的资料。

第 五 条

资料和文件的交换

1. 除为机密资料采取必要保密措施外，联合国与电联应最全面和最迅速地交换有关资料和文件，以满足双方的需要。

2. 在不违背上项规定的总的精神下：

a) 电联应向联合国提交年度活动报告；

b) 电联对于联合国要求提供的特别报告、研究结果或资料，应按实际可能尽量同意照送；

c) 联合国秘书长在电联提出要求时，应与电联的有关当局洽商，以便向电联提供与其有特殊关系的资料。

第 六 条

对联合国的协助

电联同意根据联合国宪章和国际电信公约，并充分照顾到个别非联合国会员国的电联会员的特殊地位，与联合国及其主要机构和附属机构互相合作，并在可能范围内给予一切协助。

第 七 条

与国际法院的关系

1. 电联同意向国际法院提供该法院根据国际法院章程第三十四条规定要求电联予以提供的任何资料。

2. 联合国大会准许电联就电联职权范围内所产生的法律问题要求国际法院发表咨询意见，但有关电联与联合国或其他专门机构间的相互关系问题不在此例。

3. 上述要求可由全权代表大会，也可由行政理事会经全权代表大会授权后向国际法院提出。

4. 电联在要求国际法院发表咨询意见时，应将其要求通知经济及社会理事会。

第 八 条

有关人事的规定

1. 联合国和电联同意在可行范围内尽量制订出共同的人事标准、办法和规定，以避免录用条件上的重大差异和招聘人员方面的竞争，并便于双方互愿的人员进行对调，从而最充分地利用这些人员的服务。
2. 联合国和电联同意在尽可能最大的程度上互相合作，以达到上述目的。

第 九 条

统 计 事 务

1. 联合国和电联同意在各自搜集、分析、刊印、统一、改进和分发统计资料时，力求取得最充分的合作，消除相互间不必要的重复活动，并最有效地使用双方技术人员。双方同意共同努力使统计资料发挥最大的作用和得到最有效的利用，并使提供这类资料的各国政府和其他组织的负担减少到最低限度。
2. 电联承认联合国是搜集、分析、刊印、统一、改进和分发供各国际组织一般应用的统计资料的中心机构。
3. 联合国承认电联是在它的专业领域内负责搜集、分析、刊印、统一、改进和分发统计资料的中心机构，但电联不得损害联合国处理为它本身目的或为改进全世界统计所不可缺少的统计资料的权利。有关编制电联业务文件的格式应由电联自行决定。
4. 为了建立供一般应用的统计资料的搜集中心起见，双方商定，供电联编入其基本统计丛刊或特别报告的资料如经联合国要求时，应尽可能提供联合国使用。

5. 双方商定，供联合国编入其基本统计丛刊或特别报告的资料，如经电联要求时，应在可能和适宜时提供电联使用。

第十 条

行政和技术事务

1. 联合国和电联确认，为了最有效地使用人力和物力起见，凡属可能，任何时候均宜避免设立竞争性的或重叠的机构，并为此目的而在必要时进行洽商。

2. 联合国和电联应对正式文件的登记和存放确定办法。

第十 一条

预算和财务安排

1. 电联的预算和预算草案，应在送交各电联会员的同时送交联合国。联合国大会可以就此向电联提出建议。

2. 每逢联合国大会或大会的任何委员会开会审议电联预算时，电联有权派遣代表参加讨论，但不参加表决。

第十 二 条

特别事务费用的负担

1. 如果由于联合国按照本协定第六条或其他条款的规定要求电联提出特别报告、从事特别研究或给予特别协助而使电联必须耗费大量额外费用时，双方应协商确定负担这项费用的最公平办法。

2. 同样，联合国与电联应进行协商，以便确定公平的办法来负担行政、技术和财务的中央机构的费用和联合国应电联要求而提供的方便或其他特别协助所需的费用。

第十三条

联合国通行证

电联官员有权按照联合国秘书长和电联有关当权者商定的特别办法，使用联合国通行证。

第十四条

各机构间的协定

1. 电联同意将电联与任何其他专门机构、其他政府间组织或非政府性国际组织准备订立的任何正式协定的性质和范围通知经济及社会理事会，并在协定签订后将协定的详细内容通知经济及社会理事会。

2. 联合国同意将任何其他专门机构准备订立的与电联可能有关的正式协定的性质和范围通知电联，并在协定签订后将协定的详细内容通知电联。

第十五条

联络

1. 联合国和电联同意上述各项条款，深信这些条款将有助于维持两个组织间的有效联络。双方确认为此目的而采取任何必要措施的愿望。

2. 本协定内所规定的联络办法，在适当范围内适用于电联与联合国，包括与联合国区域办事处及附属机构之间的关系。

第十六条

联合国的电信业务

1. 电联确认,联合国在办理电信业务方面与电联会员享有同等权利是重要的。
2. 联合国保证按照国际电信公约及其各项附属规则的规定办理其所管辖的电信业务。
3. 履行本条条款的详细办法须另行订定。

第十七条

协定的履行

联合国秘书长与电联的有关当权者可以订立为履行本协定所需的补充办法。

第十八条

修 订

本协定经任何一方发出通知六个月后,由联合国和电联协商修订。

第十九条

生 效

1. 本协定经联合国大会和一九四七年大西洋城电信全权代表大会批准后临时生效。
2. 本协定与一九四七年在 大西洋城订立的国际电信公约同时正式生效,或根据电联的决定提前正式生效,但均须获得上段所述的批准。

国际电信公约

最后议定书^{注1}

(一九七三年, 马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)

在签署国际电信公约(一九七三年, 马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)时, 下方签字的各全权代表注意到构成全权代表大会(一九七三年, 马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)最后文件一部分的下列各项声明:

—

阿富汗共和国:

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九七三年, 马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)的阿富汗共和国政府代表团为它的政府保留不接受导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的一切财政措施的权利, 以及采取其认为为保护其电信业务所必需的一切措施的权利, 如果任何会员不遵守国际电信公约(一九七三年, 马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)的条款的话。

二

斯威士兰王国:

斯威士兰王国代表团保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利, 如果任何会员或准会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约(一九七三年, 马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)或其附件和各项附属规则的条款, 或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

^{注1}总秘书处按语: 最后议定书的各项声明按它们交存时间的先后排列。在目录内, 这些声明按国名的字母顺序排列。

三

希腊：

希腊代表团代表它的政府声明，它不接受其他政府的保留所造成的后果，如果这种后果导致增加其对电联经费开支的摊付额的话。

它还为其政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些电联会员不负担它们对电联经费开支的摊付额，或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），其附件或所附各项议定书的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其本国电信业务的正常工作的话。

四

巴基斯坦：

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的巴基斯坦政府代表团保留接受或不接受因任何其他电联会员不同意公约（一九七三年）或其各项附属规则的条款而造成的后果的权利。

五

印度尼西亚共和国：

印度尼西亚共和国代表团在此保留它的政府的下述权利：

1. 采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的规定，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话；
2. 根据印度尼西亚共和国的宪法和法律采取进一步的行动。

六

塞浦路斯共和国：

塞浦路斯代表团声明，塞浦路斯共和国政府不能接受因参加全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的其他政府作出保留而造成的任何财政后果。

它还为其政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的规定，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

七

老挝王国：

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会的老挝王国政府代表团保留它的政府拒绝接受导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的任何财政措施以及采取其认为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果任何电联会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的条款的话。

它还保留一概不摊付会员国对电联所欠的不论款额多少的债款的权利。

八

智利：

智利代表团明确声明，在国际电信公约及其附件和各项规则或任何种类的文件内，凡将“南极领土”一词作为任何国家的属地加以刊载或引用时，这种刊载或引用均不适用于、也不能适用于智利南极地区，该地区系智利共和国国家领土的不可分割部分，智利共和国对其拥有不容剥夺的权利。

九

牙买加：

牙买加代表团为它的政府保留不接受导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的一切财政措施以及采取其认为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支或以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者如果其他国家的保留危及牙买加的电信业务的话。

十

莱索托王国：

莱索托代表团兹代表莱索托政府声明：

1. 它将不接受任何国家作出的保留所造成的一切后果，并保留采取其认为适当的任何行动的权利；

2. 它保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果任何其他国家不遵守本公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的条款的话。

十一

利比里亚共和国：

利比里亚共和国代表团保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留危及利比里亚共和国的电信业务或导致增加其电联经费开支的摊付额的话。

十二

马拉维：

马拉维代表团保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支或以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

十三

卢旺达共和国：

卢旺达共和国代表团为它的政府保留下列权利：

1. 不接受导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的一切财政措施；
2. 采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动，如果任何国家以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的正常工作的话。

十四

新加坡共和国：

新加坡共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果任何国家以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托

雷莫里诺斯)的要求,或者如果任何国家的保留危及其电信业务或导致增加其电联经费开支的摊付额的话。

十五

白俄罗斯苏维埃社会主义共和国、保加利亚人民共和国、古巴、匈牙利人民共和国、蒙古人民共和国、波兰人民共和国、德意志民主共和国、乌克兰苏维埃社会主义共和国、捷克斯洛伐克社会主义共和国和苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟:

上述各国的代表团代表各自的政府声明如下:

——鉴于在越南南方存在着两个地区和两个政权(越南南方共和临时革命政府和西贡政权),西贡政权的代表在公约和全权代表大会的其他最后文件上的签字不能被认为是代表越南南方的签字;

——南朝鲜当局不代表整个朝鲜,因而不能代表朝鲜在公约和全权代表大会的其他最后文件上签字。

十六

巴巴多斯:

巴巴多斯代表团为它的政府保留其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利,如果任何会员不摊付电联经费开支,或者如果他们以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约(一九七三年,马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定,或者如果其他会员的保留危及巴巴多斯的电信业务的话。

十七

孟加拉人民共和国:

1. 在签署国际电信公约(一九七三年,马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)最后议定书之际,孟加拉人民共和国代表团为它的政府保留不接受因参加全权代表大会(一九七三年,马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)的其他政府作出的保留所造成的、导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的任何财政后果的权利。

2. 它还为其政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利, 如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约(一九七三年, 马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定, 或者如果其他政府所作保留危及其电信业务的正常工作的话。

3. 它还为其政府保留同意一般规则第八十二条内所述电报规则、电话规则、无线电规则以及附加无线电规则的全部或部分条款的权利。

十八

马来西亚:

马来西亚代表团兹:

1. 保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利, 如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约(一九七三年, 马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)的条款, 或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话;

2. 声明, 马来西亚政府在上述公约上的签字以及其后可能给予该公约的批准, 对附件一内所载名为以色列的会员不发生效力, 并且丝毫不意味对它的承认。

十九

大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国:

大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国代表团为其政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利, 如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支, 或者如果任何会员以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约(一九七三年, 马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定, 或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

二十

土耳其:

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九七三年, 马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)的土耳其政府代表团保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利, 如果其他电联会员所作保留导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的话。

二十一

南斯拉夫社会主义联邦共和国：

南斯拉夫社会主义联邦共和国代表团代表它的政府声明：

1. 鉴于在越南南方存在着两个地区和两个政权：越南南方共和临时革命政府和西贡政权，西贡政权的代表在公约和全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的其他最后文件上的签字不能被认为是代表越南南方的签字。

2. 南朝鲜的代表无权代表整个朝鲜在公约和全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的其他最后文件上签字。

二十二

罗马尼亚社会主义共和国：

A

罗马尼亚社会主义共和国代表团代表它的政府声明：

1. 它认为南朝鲜代表自称代表整个朝鲜在国际电信联盟发言的要求是毫无根据的，在法律上是完全无效的，因为汉城政权并不代表、也不能代表朝鲜人民；

2. 西贡政权不能单方面代表越南南方；

罗马尼亚社会主义共和国代表团认为柬埔寨的唯一合法代表是柬埔寨王国民族团结政府。

B

罗马尼亚社会主义共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动，以及接受或不接受其他国家作出的保留所造成的财政后果的权利。

二十三

马来西亚：

马来西亚代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支的话。

二十四

泰国：

泰国代表团保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果任何国家以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的规定，或者如果任何国家所作保留危及其电信业务或导致增加其电联经费开支的摊付额的话。

二十五

马尔加什共和国：

马尔加什共和国代表团为它的政府保留其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果任何电联会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

它还为其政府保留不接受参加本届大会的其他政府作出的保留所造成的任何财政后果的权利。

二十六

危地马拉：

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的危地马拉政府代表团为它的政府保留不接受导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的一切财政措施的权利；它还对摊付电联会员的不论款额多少的欠款的问题，保留自己的权利。

二十七

特立尼达和多巴哥：

特立尼达和多巴哥政府代表团代表它的政府保留不接受导致增加其会费摊付额的一切财政措施的权利和采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支或以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

二十八

毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国：

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国政府代表团为它的政府保留不接受导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的一切财政措施的权利和采取其认为为保护其电信业务所必需的一切措施的权利，如果任何会员不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的条款的话。

二十九

德意志联邦共和国、奥地利、比利时、丹麦、芬兰、冰岛、列支敦士登公国、挪威、荷兰王国、瑞典和瑞士联邦：

上述各国的代表团就国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）第八十二条正式声明，它们保持在签署第八十二条所述各项规则时代表各自主管部门所作的保留。

三十

索马里民主共和国：

索马里代表团声明，索马里民主共和国政府不能接受因参加全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的其他政府所作保留而造成的任何财政后果。

它还为其政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的规定，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

三十一

尼加拉瓜：

尼加拉瓜代表团声明，它保留它的政府接受或不接受导致增加其电联经费开支摊付额的任何保留所造成的后果的权利。

三十二

喀麦隆联合共和国：

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的喀麦隆联合共和国代表团代表它的政府声明，它保留采取为保护其利益所必需的一切措施的权利，如果其他代表团代表它们的政府所作的保留或它们不遵守公约的行为势将危及其电信业务的正常工作的话。

此外，喀麦隆联合共和国政府不接受由参加本届大会的其他代表团作出的、导致增加其电联经费开支摊付额的任何保留所造成的后果。

三十三

肯尼亚共和国：

肯尼亚共和国代表团保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务或导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的话。

三十四

乌干达共和国：

乌干达共和国政府代表团保留它的政府采取它认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的条款，或者如果某一会员的保留危及其电信业务或导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的话。

三十五

坦桑尼亚联合共和国：

坦桑尼亚联合共和国代表团保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务或导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的话。

三十六

意大利：

意大利代表团声明，意大利政府不能接受因参加全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的其他政府所作的保留而造成的任何财政后果。

它还为其政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的规定，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

三十七

阿尔及利亚（阿尔及利亚民主人民共和国）、沙特阿拉伯王国、阿拉伯埃及共和国、阿拉伯联合酋长国、伊拉克共和国、科威特国、黎巴嫩、阿拉伯利比亚共和国、摩洛哥王国、毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国、阿曼苏丹国、巴基斯坦、索马里民主共和国、苏丹民主共和国、突尼斯、阿拉伯也门共和国和也门民主人民共和国：

上述各代表团声明，它们各自的政府在国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）上的签字以及其后可能给予该公约的批准，对本公约附件一内所载名为以色列的会员不发生效力，并且丝毫不意味对它的承认。

三十八

美利坚合众国：

美利坚合众国正式声明，美利坚合众国并不因为其代表在本公约上签字而在国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）第四十二条及其一般规则第八十二条所述的电话规则或附加无线电规则方面承担任何义务。

三十九

阿富汗共和国：

阿富汗共和国政府保留在它的政府批准公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）以前发表声明或提出保留的权利。

四十

尼日利亚联邦共和国：

在签署本公约时，尼日利亚联邦共和国代表团特声明，它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者如果其他国家的保留危及尼日利亚联邦共和国的电信业务的话。

四十一

毛里求斯：

毛里求斯代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者如果其他国家的保留危及毛里求斯的电信业务的话。

四十二

丹麦、芬兰、冰岛、挪威和瑞典：

上述各国的代表团代表各自政府声明，它们不接受导致增加其电联经费开支的摊付额的任何保留所造成的一切后果。

四十三

也门人民民主共和国：

也门民主人民共和国代表团保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果任何国家以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的规定，或者如果任何国家的保留危及其电信业务或导致增加其电联经费开支的摊付额的话。

四十四

印度共和国：

1. 在签署国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）最后文件时，印度共和国不接受因任何会员就电联预算作出保留而造成的任何财政后果。

2. 印度共和国代表团还保留它的政府在必要时为确保电联及其各常设机构正常进行工作和公约的一般规则及各项行政规则的实施而采取适当步骤的权利，如果任何国家不接受公约及上述各项规则的条款和（或）对其提出保留的话。

四十五

塞拉利昂：

塞拉利昂代表团兹声明，它为它的政府保留不接受导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的任何财政措施的权利。

它还为其政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果任何电联会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的规定，或者如果其他会员国的保留危及其电信业务的话。

四十六

刚果人民共和国：

刚果人民共和国代表团为其政府保留不接受导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的任何财政措施和采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的条款的话。

四十七

博茨瓦纳共和国：

博茨瓦纳共和国代表团保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果任何会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其各项规则、附件或所附各项议定书的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

四十八

加 纳：

1. 加纳代表团声明，它在国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）上的签字以及其后它的政府对该文件的批准绝不意味承认南非政府，也不意味对该政府承担任何义务。

2. 加纳代表团还为它的政府保留采取其认为为了保护其利益所必需的任何措施的权利，如果其他会员不遵守上述公约的行为或对它提出的保留危及其电信业务的话。

四十九

白俄罗斯苏维埃社会主义共和国、保加利亚人民共和国、古巴、匈牙利人民共和国、蒙古人民共和国、波兰人民共和国、德意志民主共和国、乌克兰苏维埃社会主义共和国、罗马尼亚社会主义共和国、捷克斯洛伐克社会主义共和国和苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟：

上述各国的代表团代表各自政府声明，它们在签署国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）时，对是否接受无线电规则（一九五九年，日内瓦）的问题未作决定。

五 十

保加利亚人民共和国、古巴、匈牙利人民共和国、蒙古人民共和国、波兰人民共和国、德意志民主共和国和捷克斯洛伐克社会主义共和国：

上述各国的代表团为它们的政府保留采取其认为为了保护本国利益所必需的行动的权利，如果其他国家的保留导致增加其电联经费开支摊付额，或者如果某些电联会员不承担电联经费开支的摊付额的话。

五十一

古 巴：

出席全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的古巴代表团代表它的革命政府声明，它不承认朗诺政权的傀儡代表团在各项最后文件上的签字具

有任何法律上或道义上的价值。唯一有资格代表柬埔寨并在大会的各项最后文件上代表它签字的，是柬埔寨王国民族团结政府的代表。

五十二

象牙海岸共和国：

象牙海岸共和国代表团声明，对于其他政府对本公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）提出的、可能导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费或危及其电信业务的任何保留所造成的后果，它保留予以接受或不接受的权利。

五十三

澳大利亚：

澳大利亚代表团保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员在原来的欠款、欠款利息以及将来的会费方面不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书及各项规则的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

五十四

新西兰：

新西兰代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者如果其他国家的保留危及新西兰的电信业务的话。

五十五

尼日尔共和国：

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会的尼日尔共和国代表团声明，它不能接受因任何其他会员不缴付会费及其他有关费用而造成其摊付电联预算的会费的任何增加。

它还为其政府保留采取为保护其电信利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果任何电联会员不遵守一九七三年马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯公约的条款的话。

五十六

刚果人民共和国：

刚果人民共和国代表团代表它的政府声明：

1. 鉴于越南南方是由两个政权（越南南方共和临时革命政府和西贡当局）管辖下的两个地区所组成，西贡当局的代表团不可能被认为是代表整个越南南方在公约和全权代表大会的其他最后文件上签字。
2. 鉴于朝鲜南部并不代表整个朝鲜，南朝鲜代表团不能被认为是代表朝鲜在公约和全权代表大会的其他最后文件上签字。

五十七

斯里兰卡（锡兰）共和国：

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的斯里兰卡（锡兰）共和国政府代表团为它的政府保留：

1. 不接受导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的任何财政措施的权利；
2. 采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果任何会员不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件和各项附属规则的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话；
3. 在必要时按照斯里兰卡（锡兰）共和国的宪法和法律采取进一步行动的权利。

五十八

高棉共和国：

鉴于某些代表团对高棉共和国政府作出的保留，高棉代表团保留它的政府批准大会各项最后文件的权利。

它还声明，它不能接受导致增加其会费的任何财政措施。

五十九

中华人民共和国：

中华人民共和国代表团愿作如下声明：

1. 朗诺卖国集团是柬埔寨的一小撮民族败类，从一开始就是非法的，根本无权代表柬埔寨人民在国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）上签字。

关于越南问题的巴黎协定事实上承认了在越南南方存在着两个政权，即越南南方共和临时革命政府和西贡当局。在目前形势下，西贡当局单方面出席国际电信联盟的大会是不合适的。在朝鲜北、南双方已就自主及和平统一达成原则协议的情况下，南朝鲜当局单方面派代表出席国际电信联盟的大会是不合理的。因此，西贡当局和南朝鲜当局的代表无权单方面在国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）上签字。

2. 中国代表团对国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）中有关无线电频率的分配和使用以及地球静止卫星位置的指配和登记的条款予以保留。

六十

缅甸联邦：

在签署本公约时，缅甸联邦代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的任何行动的权利，如果其他国家所提出的保留导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的话。

六十一

越南共和国：

越南共和国代表团重申它在第四次全会上和向证书审查委员会所作的声明。

自从一九五一年越南共和国加入国际电信联盟以来，我国政府已提供了有关它的代表性的一切证明。

遗憾的是，某些代表团却为了宣传目的，认为可以进行与国际电信联盟毫无关系的政治论战。

引用巴黎协定作为支持所谓越南南方临时革命政府的论据是荒谬的，这个政府由一味在全国范围内散布恐怖、死亡、破坏和毁灭的一小撮人所组成。

巴黎协定的主要目的在于实现越南停火，从而为在越南南方迅速建立持久和平进行谈判创造有利气氛，而绝不是批准所谓的临时政府。巴黎协定并没有、也无权将临时革命政府封为在越南的一个“合法”政府。同样，它并没有、也没有权力改变越南共和国政府的合法性和符合宪法的性质。

临时革命政府这一名称不过是所谓越南南方解放阵线自封的，而这个解放阵线是一九六〇年九月由北越劳动党在河内召开的第三次代表大会上建立的。

名为全国解放阵线或临时革命政府的这个组织只是河内的工具，是由北越远征军所支撑的完全人为的东西。

有些国家一面谴责侵略政策，一面却从不作丝毫努力来结束这场在我国领土上进行得已经太久的兄弟自相残杀的痛苦战争，事实上恰恰相反。对于这些国家的代表团的态度的态度，我们表示遗憾。

越南共和国代表团声明，它是越南南方的唯一合法代表，而自从越南共和国加入国际电信联盟以来，它一直被大会承认为越南南方的唯一合法代表。

所有已经提交的与本合同有关的声明或附于本合同的声明，凡与越南共和国的立场不相容的，都是非法的，因而是无效的。

我代表团还为它的政府保留不接受导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的任何财政措施和采取其认为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利。

六十二

中非共和国：

出席全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的中非共和国代表团声明，它的政府保留采取为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果某些电联会员不遵守本国际电信公约的条款和提出导致增加中非共和国摊付电联经费开支的会费的任何不正常的保留的话。

六十三

赤道几内亚共和国：

赤道几内亚共和国代表团为它的政府保留以下权利：

1. 不接受导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的一切财政措施；
2. 采取其认为保护其电信业务所必需的一切行动，如果任何会员不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的条款的话。

六十四

布隆迪共和国：

布隆迪共和国代表团声明，它为它的政府保留接受或不接受增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的任何措施的权利。

六十五

乍得共和国：

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的乍得共和国代表团为它的政府保留以下权利：

1. 不接受导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的任何财政措施；
2. 采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守本公约的条款的话。

六十六

伊拉克共和国：

伊拉克共和国代表团声明，它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的条款，或者如果它所作的保留危及其电信业务或导致增加伊拉克对电联经费开支的摊付额的话。

六十七

多哥共和国：

多哥共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为适宜的一切行动的权力，如果任何国家不遵守本公约的条款，或者如果在大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）期间或在签署或加入本公约时任何会员所作的保留引起损害其电信业务的情况或导致增加其认为过多的摊付电联经费开支的会费的话。

六十八

达荷美共和国：

达荷美共和国代表团为它的政府保留以下权利：

1. 不接受导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的任何财政措施；

2. 采取其认为为保护其电信业务所必需的一切行动，如果任何会员不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的条款的话。

六十九

刚果人民共和国：

出席全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的刚果人民共和国代表团代表它的革命政府声明，它不承认朗诺反动政权的代表团在各项最后文件上的签字具有任何法律上或道义上的价值。唯一有资格代表柬埔寨并在大会的各项最后文件上代表它签字的，是柬埔寨王国民族团结政府的代表。

七十

巴布亚新几内亚：

巴布亚新几内亚保留采取其可能认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

七十一

萨尔瓦多共和国：

萨尔瓦多代表团为它的政府保留在批准本公约期间提出声明或保留的权利，并声明它不接受其他国家所作的损害萨尔瓦多利益的保留所造成的任何后果。

七十二

以色列国：

阿尔及利亚（阿尔及利亚民主人民共和国）、沙特阿拉伯王国、阿拉伯埃及共和国、阿拉伯联合酋长国、伊拉克共和国、科威特国、黎巴嫩、阿拉伯利比亚共和国、马来西亚、摩洛哥王国、毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国、阿曼苏丹国、巴基斯坦、索马里民主共和国、苏丹民主共和国、突尼斯、阿拉伯也门共和国和也门民主人民共和国的代表团所提出的声明公然违背国际电信联盟的原则和宗旨，因而在法律上不具有任何效力，有鉴于此，以色列政府愿申明在案，它断然拒绝这些声明，并认为这些声明对于国际电信联盟任何会员国的权利和义务不起任何作用。

无论如何，以色列政府将行使其保护自己利益的权利，如果阿尔及利亚（阿尔及利亚民主人民共和国）、沙特阿拉伯王国、阿拉伯埃及共和国、阿拉伯联合酋长国、伊拉克共和国、科威特国、黎巴嫩、阿拉伯利比亚共和国、马来西亚、摩洛哥王国、毛里塔尼亚伊斯兰共和国、阿曼苏丹国、巴基斯坦、索马里民主共和国、苏丹民主共和国、突尼斯、阿拉伯也门共和国和也门民主人民共和国的政府以任何方式违反公约、其附件或所附各项议定书或各项附属规则的任何条款的话。

七十三

大韩民国：

大韩民国代表团兹代表它的政府：

1. 声明，对于大韩民国在国际电信联盟内或本届全权代表大会上的代表权的有效性所作的任何保留或反对声明，都是没有根据和法律效力的，并

2. 保留它的政府采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者如果任何会员以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

七十四

比利时：

比利时代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支，或以任何其他方式不遵守本公约、其附件或所附各项议定书的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留可能增加其电联经费开支的摊付额或危及其电信业务的话。

七十五

阿拉伯利比亚共和国：

阿拉伯利比亚共和国代表团为它的政府保留接受或不接受其他国家提出的、导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的任何保留所造成的后果和采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切措施的权利，如果任何会员或准会员以任何方式不遵守国

际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）或其各项附属规则的条款的话。

七十六

加蓬共和国：

在签署国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）时，加蓬共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果其他政府的保留导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费或危及其电信业务的话。

七十七

上沃尔特共和国：

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的上沃尔特共和国代表团为它的政府保留不接受可能增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的任何财政措施和采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果其他会员不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或各项附属规则的规定的规定的话。

七十八

马里共和国：

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会的马里共和国代表团声明，它不能接受因任何其他会员不缴付会费及其他有关费用而造成的摊付电联预算的会费的任何增加。

它还为其政府保留采取为保护其电信利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果任何电联会员不遵守一九七三年马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯公约的条款的话。

七十九

尼泊尔：

尼泊尔代表团为它的政府保留为保护其利益而采取其认为适宜的行动的权利，如果它每年应缴会费金额不论由于任何原因而增加的话。

八 十

阿拉伯联合酋长国：

阿拉伯联合酋长国代表团声明，它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的条款，或者如果任何会员的保留危及其电信业务或导致增加阿拉伯联合酋长国对电联经费开支的摊付额的话。

八 十 一

乌拉圭东岸共和国：

在签署本公约时，乌拉圭东岸共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果其他会员不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留危及乌拉圭东岸共和国的电信业务的话。

八 十 二

玻利维亚共和国：

在签署本公约时，玻利维亚共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果其他会员不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留危及玻利维亚共和国的利益，特别是危及其电信业务的话。

它还声明，它的政府保留在批准公约以前作出任何保留的权利。

八 十 三

塞内加尔共和国：

塞内加尔共和国代表团代表它的政府声明，它不接受其他政府在本届大会上提出的足以导致增加其电联经费开支的摊付额的任何保留所造成的后果。

此外，塞内加尔共和国保留为保护其利益而采取其认为适宜的任何行动的权利，如果其他国家所作的保留或不遵守公约的行为危及其电信业务的正常工作的话。

八十四

阿根廷共和国：

A

阿根廷共和国代表团为它的政府保留以下权利：

1. 拒绝接受可能导致增加其会费的任何财政措施；
2. 采取其认为为了保护其电信业务所必需的行动，如果任何会员国不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的条款的话。

B

阿根廷共和国代表团对于拟列入国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）并可能直接或间接损害其主权的文字，为它的政府保留提出其认为必要的保留的权利。

八十五

几内亚共和国：

几内亚共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为了保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果任何会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话；它并保留接受或不接受上述保留可能引起的财政后果的权利。

八十六

西班牙：

西班牙代表团以它的政府的名义声明，对西班牙政府来说，国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）序言、第一条及其他条款内所使用的“国家”一词与“主权国家”一词同义，并与后者具有相同的价值、范围、法律内容和政治内容。

八十七

阿根廷共和国：

在签署本公约时，阿根廷共和国代表团代表它的政府声明，在国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）最后议定书或大会的任何其他文件内将马尔维纳斯群岛、南乔治亚群岛和南桑德威奇群岛错误地称为“福克兰群岛及其附属岛屿”的做法丝毫无损于阿根廷共和国对这些岛屿的绝对的和不容剥夺的主权利。大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国对这些岛屿的武力占领从未为阿根廷共和国所接受，而却导致联合国在第2065（xx）号决议中要求双方为有关这些岛屿主权的争端寻求一项和平解决的办法。

还必须指出，上述文件内提到所谓“英属南极领土”丝毫无损于阿根廷共和国在阿根廷南极地区的权利，并且此点已载于一九五九年十二月一日在华盛顿签订的南极州条约第四条，阿根廷共和国和大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国都是该条约的签字国。

八十八

阿尔及利亚（阿尔及利亚民主人民共和国）：

出席国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的阿尔及利亚民主人民共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员以任何方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的条款，或者如果其他会员所提出的保留危及其电信业务或导致增加阿尔及利亚对电联经费开支的摊付额的话。

八十九

秘 鲁：

秘鲁代表团声明，秘鲁在任何情况下将不认为自己受公约中关于解决电联会员之间争议的仲裁的条款的约束。

秘鲁代表团还为它的政府保留以下权利：

1. 采取其认为保护其利益所必需的行动，如果其他会员以任何方式不遵守公约或其各项规则的条款，或者如果它们所提出的保留危及秘鲁的电信业务的话；

2. 接受或不接受导致增加其电联经费开支的摊付额的任何保留所造成的后果；

3. 接受或不接受公约所述各项行政规则；电报规则、电话规则、无线电规则以及附加无线电规则的全部或某些条款。

九 十

伊 朗：

伊朗代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员在原来的欠款、欠款利息和将来的会费方面不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书或各项规则的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

九 十 一

白俄罗斯苏维埃社会主义共和国、保加利亚人民共和国、古巴、匈牙利人民共和国、蒙古人民共和国、波兰人民共和国、德意志民主共和国、乌克兰苏维埃社会主义共和国、罗马尼亚社会主义共和国、捷克斯洛伐克社会主义共和国和苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟：

上述各国的代表团认为国际电信联盟公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）第五款的规定不符合下列原则：即凡目的和宗旨关系到整个国际社会的多边国际条约——如电信的情况就是如此（见上述公约第四条）——应允许全世界所有国家参加。

九 十 二

菲 律 宾 共 和 国：

菲律宾共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果因某些会员不摊付电联经费开支而致使菲律宾的会费增加，或者如果其他国家提出的保留造成损害菲律宾利益的后果的话。

九十三

德意志联邦共和国：

德意志联邦共和国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守本公约、其附件或所附各项议定书的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留可能增加其电联经费开支的摊付额或危及其电信业务的话。代表团还为它的政府保留采取适宜的相应行动的权利，如果电联的经常预算须负担技术合作经费的话。

九十四

法 国：

法国代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的有效工作的话。

九十五

摩纳哥：

摩纳哥代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的顺利和有效的工作的话。

九十六

奥地利、卢森堡和荷兰王国：

上述各国的代表团为它们的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守国

际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者如果其他国家的保留可能导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费或危及其电信业务的话。

九十七

南斯拉夫社会主义联邦共和国：

南斯拉夫社会主义联邦共和国代表团为它的政府保留以下权利：

1. 采取其认为为保护其电信利益所必需的一切行动，如果某些会员不遵守本公约的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话，

2. 采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的一切行动，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者如果其他国家的任何保留可能导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的话。

九十八

瑞士联邦和列支敦士登公国：

上述国家的代表团为它们的政府保留采取为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果任何保留或其他措施具有危及其电信业务的后果或导致增加其摊付电联经费开支的会费的话。

九十九

以色列国：

鉴于下列事实，以色列国保留其对于第48号决议的立场：

1. 此项决议是以毫无根据的指控作为基础的，在会上根本没有提供丝毫证据，而提出指控的都是一些对以色列国进行公开战争和怀有无限敌意的国家。

2. 此项决议的草案是在十月二十日星期六审议的。当时又是煽动性的发言，又是蛮横无理的指控，又是含蓄的威胁，而这一切都是发生在安息日，指控

者们明知当时以色列的唯一代表为了履行宗教仪式将不在场。这样，就使人觉得似乎以色列承认了这些毫无根据的指控，因为它没有发言加以否认。事实上，以色列获悉，马来西亚曾经在辩论时并在第341号文件中提到了这一点。

3. 对于以色列代表之所以缺席的宗教上的原因，曾经在前一天向主席作过充分解释。主席郑重地答应，如果在星期六有任何事项涉及以色列的话，他将在他的权力范围内尽力推迟审议，以使以色列代表团能行使发表意见的权利，见一九六五年蒙特勒公约第670款，其规定如下：

“主席有责任保障每个代表团对于讨论的问题有自由和充分发表意见的权利。”

4. 由于没有采取这种做法，以色列代表团就遵照正规程序，在七三年十月二十二日的全会上决议草案进行初读时，在它的发言中列举了有关事实，并正式要求按照公约第692款否决该决议草案。主席在草案初读过程中，违反公约的规定和一般惯例，拒绝将草案提付表决，并裁定以色列代表违反程序。而且，与会的各代表团被剥夺了在听取双方发言后就此事进行表决的机会。

5. 以色列在七三年十月二十二日全会上所作的、其全文载于该次全会的摘要记录内的发言中，曾提出以下各点：

- a) 在关于贝鲁特海底电缆遭到破坏的说法出笼的同一天，以色列发言人已正式否认对这一事件有任何责任。
- b) 该电缆的大部分属欧洲和美国企业所有，而以色列是寻求这些企业的同情和谅解的。以色列为什么要危害这种同情并破坏友好国家的财产呢？
- c) 纵使以色列想采取这样的行动，它又为什么在既便于发现又较易于检修的离岸如此近的地方搞呢？
- d) 这一次正同过去一样，发生的是来自内部的破坏活动。过去油管也遭到过损坏，阿拉伯国家的大使馆被侵入，阿拉伯国家的高级官员被暗杀，飞机遭到劫持，人员被扣为人质。所有这些，都是阿拉伯国家内部一个集团反对另一个集团的行动。在这方面，事实本身也得出了这一结论。在黎巴嫩确有意见分歧的阿拉伯集团在活动。就在那几天，贝鲁特有这样一个组织虏走了五十名左右无辜的当地居民作为人质，把他们的生命视同儿戏。这些集团掌握了进行爆破和从事这种破坏所必需的最起码技术，它们拥有可以到达据称发生破坏的地点的工具。它们可以为不论是真实的或想像中的冤仇贸然采取报复行动，而在目前的气氛中嫁祸于以色列。
- e) 据了解，当黎巴嫩最初报道该电缆阻断并请意大利电报公司通过备用路由协助恢复业务时，它自己是将电缆阻断称为破坏行为的。只是在后来，它才想起可以利用这次事故达到宣传上的目的。

鉴于上述各点，以色列国认为将所谓第48号决议附载于本公约是非法的和不正当的，也是没有任何意义或效力的。

以色列国深信，所有公正的电联会员会赞成它的观点，并据此对待这项所谓的决议。

—〇〇

丹麦、芬兰、冰岛、挪威和瑞典：

上述各国的代表团为它们的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些电联会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）、其附件或所附各项议定书的规定，或者如果其他国家的保留危及其电信业务的话。

—〇—

意大利：

1. 意大利代表团为它的政府保留采取其认为为保护其利益所必需的行动的权利，如果某些会员不摊付电联经费开支，或者以任何其他方式不遵守本公约、其附件或所附各项议定书的条款，或者如果其他国家的保留可能增加其电联经费开支的摊付额或危及其电信业务的话。代表团还为它的政府保留采取适宜的相应行动的权利，如果电联的经常预算须负担技术合作经费的话。

2. 如果今后的全权代表大会和行政大会按照本届大会第39号决议使用第六种口译语言，从而使国际电信联盟负担额外费用，意大利保留不予摊付的权利。

—〇二

大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国：

A

大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国代表团注意到智利代表团关于南极领土的声明。如果这可能是用来指英属南极领土的话，大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国女王陛下政府无疑对于英属南极领土拥有主权。

B

大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国代表团声明，它不接受阿根廷代表团在它的声明中的说法，因为这种说法否认了联合王国女王陛下政府对福克兰群岛和福克兰群岛附属岛屿以及英属南极领土的主权。代表团愿正式保留女王陛下政府对这一问题的各项权利。福克兰群岛和福克兰群岛附属岛屿以及英属南极领土现在是、并且继续是由大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国政府负责其国际关系的领土的不可分割部分。

联合王国代表团也不能接受阿根廷代表团所表示的如下意见，即认为“福克兰群岛的附属岛屿”这一名称是错误的，并认为既然这一意见提到“福克兰群岛”这一名称，此名称也是错误的。此外，联合王国代表团不能接受阿根廷代表团所表示的如下意见，即认为“(马尔维纳斯)”一词应当同“福克兰群岛和福克兰群岛的附属岛屿”这一名称联系起来使用。联合国特别委员会关于把“(马尔维纳斯)”加在这一名称后面的决定仅仅是与关于《给予殖民地国家和人民以独立的宣言》的执行情况的联合国特别委员会文件有关，而并未被联合国采用于联合国所有的文件。因此，它丝毫不影响国际电信公约(一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)，其附件或国际电信联盟出版的任何其他文件。

关于联合国第2065(xx)号决议，联合王国代表团不接受阿根廷代表团为该决议所提出的理由。

联合王国代表团注意到阿根廷代表团提到一九五九年十二月一日在华盛顿签订的南极洲条约第四条。但它愿声明，该条条款绝不能支持或证实任何一个国家对任何南极领土的统治或主权：女王陛下政府毫不怀疑联合王国对英属南极领土的主权。

一〇三

巴拿马共和国：

巴拿马共和国代表团声明，它不接受任何国家在国际电信公约(一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)或任何其他文件中所作的、影响其对于巴拿马运河区的主权权利的任何声明。

一〇四

罗马尼亚社会主义共和国：

在签署国际电信公约(一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯)时，罗马尼亚代表团声明，第三号附加议定书的条款中所提到的维持某些领土的附属地位的做法

不符合联合国所通过的关于给予殖民地国家和人民以独立的各项文件，包括一九七〇年十月二十四日联合国大会以第 2625 (XXV) 号决议一致通过的《符合联合国宪章的各国间友好合作关系的国际法原则宣言》，其中庄严宣布，为了早日结束殖民主义，各国有义务促进实现各国人民权利平等原则和自决权。

一〇五

大会主席：

对于以色列在全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）上所作、并列入大会最后议定书的、评论一九六五年蒙特勒公约所附一般规则内大会议事规则的执行问题的发言中所使用的措辞，大会主席深表遗憾。

事实上，蒙特勒公约第 670 款规定“主席有责任保障每个代表团对于讨论的问题有自由和充分发表意见的权利”。这项规定显然是指讨论时“在场”的代表团，而这对这次以色列代表团的情况是不适用的，因为它由于值得极度尊重的宗教上的原因而没有出席十月二十二日星期六的全会，尽管在前一天晚上它已有理由断定黎巴嫩代表团所提出的第 326 号文件所载的决议草案将在该次全会上进行辩论。在这里应当补充指出，本主席在十月十九日星期五同以色列代表萨凯德先生会见时，未能就推迟对该项决议草案的辩论作出任何保证，而只是说他将进行旨在使辩论推迟到十月二十二日星期一举行的磋商，然而，磋商终于未能成功。

在十月二十二日星期一的全会上，对编辑委员会所提出并载于第 351 号文件的第 48 号决议进行初读时，以色列代表根据蒙特勒公约第 692 款的规定，要求对该决议草案的内容重新进行表决。

本主席的解释是，在按照蒙特勒公约第 763 款作最后审议以前，全会所应讨论的是决议的文字而不是其实质，因为实质问题在十月二十日星期六的会上已以唱名表决方式通过，其结果是六十四票赞成、三票反对、四十六票弃权。

本主席的裁决是根据蒙特勒公约（一九六五年）第 697 款作出的。

各国全权代表在分别以中文、西班牙文、英文、法文和俄文书写的本最后议定书的一个文本上签字，以昭信守。此文本在国际电信联盟存档，并由国际电信联盟将其副本送交各签字国一份。

一九七三年十月二十五日订于马拉加 - 托雷莫里诺斯

最后议定书后的签字与公约后的签字相同。

附 加 议 定 书

第一号附加议定书

一九七四年至一九七九年期间的 电联经费开支

1. 行政理事会受权编制年度预算，使自一九七四年起至下届全权代表大会为止的

- 行政理事会，
- 总秘书处，
- 国际频率登记委员会，
- 国际谘询委员会秘书处，
- 电联实验室和技术设备的年度经费开支不超过下列款额：

一九七四年	35 000 000	瑞士法郎
一九七五年	36 650 000	瑞士法郎
一九七六年	36 600 000	瑞士法郎
一九七七年	37 600 000	瑞士法郎
一九七八年	38 800 000	瑞士法郎
一九七九年	39 980 000	瑞士法郎

一九七九年以后，各年度预算每年不得超过上一年度核定数额的3%。

2. 为了支付国际频率登记委员会委员的更迭（参阅本届大会第3号决议）所需的费用，行政理事会有权超过上述第1段内所规定的限额。

3. 公约第91款所述的大会费用以及国际咨询委员会会议的费用可由行政理事会核定。

3.1 一九七四年至一九七九年间行政理事会所通过的预算，除在必要时须遵照下述3.2分段的规定办理外，不得超过下列款额：

一九七四年	6 600 000	瑞士法郎
一九七五年	2 900 000	瑞士法郎
一九七六年	11 000 000	瑞士法郎
一九七七年	3 400 000	瑞士法郎
一九七八年	3 000 000	瑞士法郎
一九七九年	14 800 000	瑞士法郎

3.2 如果在一九七四年至一九七九年间不举行 a) 全权代表大会或 b) 世界水上无线电行政大会或 c) 负责制订卫星广播计划的世界性无线电行政大会或 d) 世界航空移动业务无线电行政大会或 e) 负责修订无线电规则的世界性行政大会，则上列各年度的核定总额应为 a) 项减去3 800 000瑞士法郎，为 b) 项减去3 124 000瑞士法郎，为 c) 项减去3 200 000瑞士法郎，为 d) 项减去1 950 000瑞士法郎，为 e) 项减去4 800 000瑞士法郎。

如果在一九七九年不举行全权代表大会，行政理事会应为一九七九年以后的每一年度核定其认为适宜的款额，以供公约第91款所述的大会和国际咨询委员会会议之用。

3.3 行政理事会可以核准超过上述3.1分段所列各年度限额的经费开支，如果超额部分可由经费限额内的下列款项补偿：

- 以前某一年度的节余；或
- 以后某一年度的预支。

4. 理事会也可以超过上述第1、3两段所规定的限额，以便顾及：

4.1 薪给标准、养恤金捐款或津贴的增加，包括联合国为其日内瓦雇员所制定的职位调整津贴的增加；

4.2 使电联增加额外支出的、瑞士法郎与美元之间的汇率波动。

5. 行政理事会被赋予尽可能厉行节约的任务。为此，行政理事会有责任在上述第1、3两段所订定的限额内、并在必要时考虑到第4段的规定，每年制订适应电联需要的尽可能最低的经费开支核定标准。

6. 如果根据第1、4两段的规定提供行政理事会使用的各项拨款仍不足以确保电联的有效工作，理事会只有在及时征询各电联会员并经多数会员同意以后，方得超过这些拨款的款额。每逢向电联会员征询时，应向其提供详细事实，说明采取该项措施是正当的。

7. 世界性行政大会和国际谘询委员会的全体会议在审议可能具有财政影响的提案以前，应对这类提案可能引起的额外支出作出估计。

8. 如果行政大会或谘询委员会的全体会议的决定将直接或间接增加经费开支，以致超过行政理事会根据上述第1至4段的规定或在第6段规定的情况下所核准的拨款，则不得将此类决定付诸实施。

第二号附加议定书

会员在选择会费等级时应遵循的程序

1. 每一会员应在一九七四年七月一日以前将其从国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）第92款所载会费等级表中所选定的会费等级通知秘书长。

2. 未按上述第1段规定在一九七四年七月一日以前通知其决定的会员，则应按其在蒙特勒公约（一九六五年）有效期内所缴会费的相同单位数缴付会费。

第三号附加议定书

在联合国根据联合国宪章第七十五条行使托管权时为向其提供实施公约的可能性而采取的措施

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）同意采取以下措施，以便在本届大会作出取消准会员的决定以后向联合国提供继续实施国际电信公约的可能性：

兹同意：目前联合国在国际电信公约（一九六五年，蒙特勒）的有效期内根据联合国宪章第七十五条所享有的可能性，在公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）生效以后应在该公约的有效期内应予以继续。每一情况均应由电联行政理事会进行审议。

第四号附加议定书

为保障巴布亚新几内亚的各项权利而采取的措施

为了在本届大会作出取消准会员的决定以后保障巴布亚新几内亚的各项权利，国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）同意暂时采取以下措施：

1. 在国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）生效时，巴布亚新几内亚应保持其目前准会员的身份，并拥有与电联会员同样的权利和义务，但无权在电联任何大会上或电联其他机构内参加表决或为国际频率登记委员会提名委员候选人，也无资格被选入行政理事会。

2. 因此，该国得以与国际电信公约（一九六五年，蒙特勒）所规定的准会员身份相似的特殊身份签署和批准国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）。此后，在马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯公约的有效期内，它将具有一种拥有与一个准会员相似权利和义务的身份，犹如这类会员在新公约内仍继续存在。这一情况应保持到巴布亚新几内亚按照马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯公约的规定成为电联的正式会员时为止。

第五号附加议定书

秘书长和副秘书长的就职日期

由全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）按照该大会所规定的方式选出的秘书长和副秘书长应在一九七四年一月一日就职。

第六号附加议定书

临时性安排

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）同意在国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）生效以前临时实行下列安排：

1. 行政理事会应由本届全权代表大会按照该公约所规定的方式选出的三十六名会员国组成。理事会可在选举后立即召开会议并履行公约为其指定的职责。

2. 行政理事会在其第一次会议上选出的主席和副主席应任职到行政理事会一九七五年年会开会并选出继任人时为止。

各国全权代表在分别以中文、西班牙文、英文、法文和俄文书写的上述各项附加议定书的一个文本上签字，以昭信守。此文本在国际电信联盟存档，并由国际电信联盟将其副本送交各签字国一份。

一九七三年十月二十五日订于马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯

附加议定书后的签字与公约后的签字相同。

决 议

建 议

意 见

第 1 号决议

电联选任官员人事规则和条例

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴 于

α) 根据日内瓦全权代表大会（一九五九年）第 1 号决议和蒙特勒全权代表大会（一九六五年）第 4 号决议，行政理事会制订并修改了临时性的电联选任官员人事规则和条例；

b) 本届大会作出的某些决定使修改该临时性的人事规则和条例成为必要；

c) 应给予上述人事规则和条例以永久性效力；

指示行政理事会

根据本届大会的决定，将选任官员人事规则和条例重行审阅并作必要的修改。

第 2 号决议

选任官员的薪金和代表津贴

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

注意到

根据全权代表大会（一九六五年，蒙特勒）第 1 号决议，全体电联会员通过耗费较大和旷日持久的协商过程，业已同意行政理事会由于联合国共同制度发生变动而提议的对选任官员薪金的调整；

认识到

选任官员的薪金应确定在高于联合国共同制度内的委任官员薪金的适当水准上；

作出决议

除行政理事会根据下文的指示向电联会员提议采取措施外，自一九七四年一月一日起秘书长、副秘书长、国际咨询委员会主任和国际

频率登记委员会委员应按委任官员最高薪金的以下百分比领取薪金：

秘书长	124%
副秘书长、国际咨询委员会主任	111%
频登会委员	106%

指示行政理事会

1. 在共同制度的薪金等级出现相应调整时，同意按上述百分比对选任官员的薪金金额作必要的更动；

2. 在行政理事会认为由于某些重要因素而必须修改上述百分比时，提出百分比的调整数字并随附必要的论据，以备多数电联会员通过；

进一步作出决议

代表费在下列限额内凭据报销：

	<u>每年瑞士法郎</u>
秘书长	15.000
副秘书长、国际咨询委员会主任	7.500
频登会（系频登会的总额，由主席支配）	7.500

进一步指示行政理事会

如遇瑞士生活费用显著上涨时，对上述限额提出适当的调整数字，以备多数电联会员通过。

第 3 号决议

国际频率登记委员会（频登会）委员的选举

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴于

本届大会决定频登会委员的选举应在全权代表大会上进行；

考虑到

国际电信公约（一九六五年，蒙特勒）的相关规定以及在本届全权代表大会上进行这种选举的实际困难；

作出决议

1. 根据蒙特勒公约第57和58款规定，预订于一九七四年召开的世界水上移动无线电通信行政大会，是旨在按照蒙特勒公约第172和175款规定选举频登会委员的、负责处理一般无线电问题的世界性行政大会；

2. 频登会委员的下次选举应按蒙特勒公约第57款规定列入该届行政大会的议程；

指示秘书长

尽速将本决议通知所有主管部门，并请其及时提出候选人，以便通知各会员并提交给预订于一九七四年召开的世界水上移动无线电通信行政大会。

第 4 号决议

分级标准和职位的分级

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

注意到并同意

行政理事会根据全权代表大会（一九六五年，蒙特勒）第6号决议所采取并在其报告中所说明的行动；

认为

考虑到电联的需要，应当通过制订一种对组织和方法进行检查的有效制度、不断使分级标准符合经批准的对整个联合国共同制度的方针、随时修改工作说明、定期检查职位分级计划和获得对个别职位的分级所提出的公正意见等方法，对职位作适当的分级；

指示行政理事会

在不致引起不合理开支的情况下，为达到上述目标而采取其认为适当的任何步骤。

第5号决议

电联职员的地域分配

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴于

a) 国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的有关规定；

b) 全权代表大会（一九六五年，蒙特勒）所通过的第7号决议的规定；

c) 电联职员按地域分配的现状；以及

d) 不论世界总的或某些特定地区的地域分配，均有进一步改善的必要；

作出决议

将第7号蒙特勒决议内所载的方针重申如下：

1. 为改善 P.1级和 P.1级以上委任官员的按地域分配：

1.1 此等级别职位的空缺通常应通告全体电联会员的主管部门，但也应保证在职职员合理晋级的可能性；

1.2 在以国际招聘方式填补这些职位时，在其他资格相同的条件下应优先录用来自世界上目前尚无代表名额或代表名额不足区域的应聘人员。在填补P.5级和P.5级以上的职位时，应特别注意保证电联五个区域公平的地域代表性；

2. 对于G.1至G.7级的级别：

2.1 G.1至G.7级级别的官员应尽可能从居住在瑞士国内或距日内瓦二十五公里以内的法国境内的人员中招聘；

2.2 在 G.7、G.6 和 G.5 级的空缺职位系技术性职位的特殊情况下，应首先考虑招聘的国际性；

2.3 如不可能按照上述2.1段的规定招聘具有所需资格的职员时，秘书长应从距日内瓦尽可能近的地区进行招聘。如仍不能时，秘书长应将空缺职位通告所有主管部门；但选择人员时应考虑财政后果；

2.4 非瑞士国籍或从上述2.1段所述地区以外招聘的G.1至G.7级职员，应按人事规则的规定作为国际招聘的职员并有权享受国际招聘的福利；

指示行政理事会

经常检查这一问题的进展情况，以实现更广泛更具代表性的按地域分配。

第 6 号决议

人员编制表上的职位

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯），

注意到

a) 行政理事会根据全权代表大会（一九六五年，蒙特勒）第8号决议所采取并在其报告中所说明的行动；

b) 人员编制表上的永久性职位和定期职位的分配现状，以及永久性合同和定期合同中的分配情况；

c) 每年所核准的大量短期合同；

作出决议

重申第8号蒙特勒决议所体现的政策原则如下：

1. 永久性任务应当交由持有永久性合同的职员执行；
2. 人员编制表应当兼顾最大限度的稳定性和人员的精简；

指示行政理事会

实施本届大会在人员编制方面所作的决定，经常对人员编制表进行检查并设立永久性职位，以执行确属永久性的任务。

第7号决议

在 职 训 练

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

注意到

行政理事会报告中关于电联职员在职训练的第2.5.4.11分节；

同 意

行政理事会关于在职训练所采取的行动；

指示秘书长

实施“国际电信联盟职员在职训练条例”；

指示行政理事会

经常检查这一问题的进展情况，并为此拨给必要的款项。

第 8 号决议

摊付电联经费开支的会费

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴于

a) 行政理事会给全权代表大会的报告（第2.5.5.5节）以及行政理事会根据一九六五年第11号蒙特勒决议（第32号文件）提交全权代表大会的关于电联财政问题的专题报告；

b) 若干会员国提出的关于建议实行联合国会费制度的第 224 号文件；

了解

改进电联经费开支的摊付方式这一问题是复杂的，需要找出一个合理的解决办法；

指示行政理事会

1. 继续对此问题进行研究，并在探求解决办法时考虑到在本届大会上所讨论的以下可能性：

a) 在维持自由选择的同时，扩大每一会员国所选择的会费等级的范围；

b) 所采用的会费计算制度以经常更新的正式数据为依据，例如，以联合国等级表、按每一会员国诸如国际电话业务量等因素算出的百分比、电话机数、国民总产值为依据；

2. 最迟在下届全权代表大会召开的一年以前，向全体会员提出其研究结果。

第9号决议

电联帐目的审计

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴于

瑞士联邦的联邦审计局十分仔细、精明和准确地审计了一九六五年至一九七二年的电联帐目；

表示

1. 最热诚地感谢瑞士联邦政府；
2. 希望继续实行电联帐目的现行审计办法；

指示秘书长

将本决议通知瑞士联邦政府。

第10号决议

欠帐的结算

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴于

a) 行政理事会给全权代表大会的报告以及秘书长提供的文件和资料；

b) 欠有大笔款项的电联会员所提出的要求；

认 为

健全电联财务是全体会员的利益所在；

作出决议

1. 自一九七三年一月一日起，对于玻利维亚、智利、哥斯达黎加、多米尼加共和国、萨尔瓦多、海地、秘鲁、乌拉圭和阿拉伯也门共和国的欠款不计利息；

2. 将这些国家在一九七二年十二月三十一日应付的欠款利息，即 3,074,398.63 瑞士法郎，转入欠款利息专帐，并由行政理事会研究该帐的清理办法；

3. 将这些国家的结欠帐额，其中拖欠会费为 6,302,918.23 瑞士法郎，所提供的出版物费用为 259,703.70 瑞士法郎，共计 6,562,621.93 瑞士法郎，转入专帐，不计利息；但是，这项措施并不免除这九个国家付清其所欠会费和出版物费用的义务；

4. 为了尽可能减轻这些国家的债务负担，作为不按蒙特勒公约（一九六五年）第 218 款规定办理的特例，其一九七三年和一九七四年的会费将按其选定的新的会费等级计算，即：

玻利维亚	1/2	单位
智 利	1	单位
哥斯达黎加	1/2	单位
多米尼加共和国	1/2	单位
萨尔瓦多	1/2	单位
海 地	1/2	单位
秘 鲁	1	单位
乌拉圭	1/2	单位
阿拉伯也门共和国	1/2	单位

按照行政理事会在其第二十八届会议（一九七三年）上所通过的预算计算，这将使一九七三年和一九七四年亏损十二个会费单位的收入，即一九七三年为 811,200 瑞士法郎，一九七四年为 906,000 瑞士法郎；

4.1 一九七三年所亏损的收入可以由预算拨款的节余款项或由从电联储备金帐提取的款额得到部分补偿；

4.2 一九七四年所亏损的收入可以由每一正式会费单位的增加金额补偿，其所增加的金额则由行政理事会在仔细研究紧缩电联经费开支的各种可能性以后予以确定；

5. 对于上述九个国家所实行的特殊办法在任何情况下均不得引为先例；

指示秘书长

1. 立即与上述国家的有关当局就分期偿还债务的条件进行谈判，谈判时应兼顾各该国家的经济可能性和特殊情况以及电联的利益；

2. 就这些国家在偿还债务方面所取得的进展每年向行政理事会提出报告；

请行政理事会

1. 为执行本决议采取适当措施；

2. 就上述各种办法所取得的结果向全权代表大会提出报告。

第11号决议

电联储备金帐的调整

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

注意到

行政理事会向全权代表大会提交的电联财务报告；

认 为

a) 确保电联具有健全的财务基础是必要的；

b) 电联会员和各机构遵守严格的财政纪律是必不可少的；

作出决议

为保留足够的现款经费和避免诉诸贷款，电联储备金的标准应每年调整；

指示行政理事会

为实施本决议采取必要的行政步骤。

第12号决议

对救济金的资助

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴 于

救济金在帮助处境拮据的电联职员方面的用处，尤其是它在帮助受货币汇率变动影响的养恤金领取者方面的价值；

注意到

有必要为救济金提供一笔经费，以便恢复其资金并为未来的需要作准备；

请行政理事会

为此目的采取必要措施，将预算外的经费拨给救济金。

第13号决议

一九六五年至一九七二年电联帐目的批准

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴 于

a) 国际电信公约（一九六五年，蒙特勒）第38款的规定；

b) 行政理事会给全权代表大会的报告、关于一九六五年至一九七二年电联财政管理的第31号文件以及本届大会财务委员会的报告（第221号文件）；

作出决议

给予一九六五年至一九七二年电联账目以最后批准。

第14号决议

瑞士联邦政府对电联财政的援助

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴 于

瑞士联邦政府在一九六六年、一九七一年、一九七二年和一九七三年曾垫款供电联使用；

表 示

1. 感谢瑞士联邦政府在财政方面所给予的慷慨援助；
2. 希望能继续履行这方面的协定；

指示秘书长

将本决议通知瑞士联邦政府。

第15号决议

尼加拉瓜一九七三年和一九七四年的会费

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

研究了

尼加拉瓜政府所提出的关于其一九七三年和一九七四年会费的要求；

考虑到

a) 尼加拉瓜受到极为严重的地震灾害，马那瓜城的一大部分地区在一九七二年十二月二十三日为地震所毁坏；

b) 尼加拉瓜以往一直接规定向电联缴纳会费；

c) 这是一次各电联会员必须表示声援的特殊情况；

例外地作出决议

1. 免除尼加拉瓜缴纳为数一个单位的一九七三年会费；
2. 允许尼加拉瓜将其一九七四年的会费减少到半个单位；

注意到

自一九七五年起，尼加拉瓜将仍按一个单位的等级缴纳摊付电联经费开支的会费。

第16号决议

电联参加联合国开发计划署

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

注意到

行政理事会的报告（第五部分和附件十三）；

同 意

行政理事会根据全权代表大会（一九六五年，蒙特勒）第27和30号决议在电联参加联合国开发计划署方面所采取的行动；

作出决议

1. 电联应继续在公约范围内充分参加联合国开发计划署；

2. 电联参加联合国开发计划署所需的行政和业务工作费用应在电联预算内另立专项，但联合国开发计划署的报酬应作为收入列入上述预算的该专项内；

3. 电联的帐目审计员应审计有关电联参加联合国开发计划署的所有收支帐目。

4. 行政理事会也应对这类开支进行检查并采取其认为适宜的一切措施，以保证联合国开发计划署的拨款专用于支付行政和业务工作费用。

指示秘书长

1. 就电联参加联合国开发计划署问题每年向行政理事会提出详细报告；

2. 向行政理事会提出其认为必要的建议，以改进这种参加的效率。

指示行政理事会

采取一切必要措施，以保证电联参加联合国开发计划署的最高效率。

第17号决议

电联向发展中国家提供技术援助的方法的改进

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

注意到

行政理事会给全权代表大会的报告，尤其是其中第五部分；

感 谢

通过电联参加联合国开发计划署及其有关活动向发展中国家所提供的广泛援助以及通过国际咨询委员会和国际频率登记委员会编写的手册、其他文件和这些机构对某些特殊问题的咨询意见所提供的宝贵援助；

考虑到

a) 仍需增加电联所提供的技术援助的数量并提高其质量；

b) 在许多情况下，发展中国家需要获得专业性很强的咨询意见，而且其时间往往是紧迫的；

c) 发展中国家可以从或通过国际咨询委员会和从国际频率登记委员会获得技术知识和十分宝贵的经验。

作出决议

1. 保留技术合作部的工程师小组；

该工程师小组应采取通信方式或去申请国出差的方式，负责向发展中国家提供短期援助，并负责向筹备和执行项目的主管当局提出咨询意见和评价；

2. 根据需要招聘专家，为期不超过六个月；

指示秘书长

3. 对所需要的人员，也即对其数量、资格水平和级别进行研究，研究时应根据有关技术合作活动的准确的工作说明并考虑到把报酬条件确定在足以吸引合格人员的水准上的必要性；

4. 就此问题向行政理事会提出报告，并随附有关与电联类似的执行机构的情况对照材料；

5. 向行政理事会提出一份单独的报告：

——说明上述第 1 段内所述小组的工程师应具备的专长；

——对所提供技术援助的数量和质量进行评论，并说明在满足发展中国家提出的要求方面遇到的困难；

指示行政理事会

6. 审议上述第 4 段中所提及的秘书长的报告，并采取一切必要措施；

7. 在电联年度预算内列入足够的拨款，以保证工程师小组的正常工作，并列入一笔总金额以支付上述第 2 段所述短期专家的服务所需的估计费用；

8. 从数量上和质量上密切注视电联所有技术合作活动的发展情况。

第18号决议

为发展中国家的利益应用科学和电信技术

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马加拉-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴 于

经济及社会理事会和联合国大会所通过的旨在为发展中国家的利益加速应用科学技术的各项决议的规定；

考虑到

国际电信联盟应当在其本身的领域内以各种可能的方式与联合国大家庭中各组织所作的努力进行合作；

指示国际无线电咨询委员会

作为紧急事项立即研究建立小容量地面站和相联卫星系统所涉及的技术和操作问题，以满足最不发达国家的迫切需要，并使其通过高质量电路与国际电信网路相连接；

指示行政理事会

在可供使用的经费限额内采取必要措施，以保证：

1. 尽最大可能与联合国有关机构合作；
2. 尽最大可能通过出版有关的手册和其他文件，加速向发展中国家传授并使其吸取技术较先进国家所具备的电信科学知识和技术经验；
3. 在一般技术合作活动中随时考虑到本决议。

第19号决议

对最不发达国家的特别措施

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴 于

联合国大会一九七一年十一月十八日所通过的、指定二十五个国家作为应予特别关注的最不发达国家的第 2768 (XXVI) 号决议和第三次联合国贸易和发展会议一九七二年五月十九日所通过的、关于向最不发达国家提供财政和技术援助的决议；

认识到

电信对于各该国家发展的重要性；

指示秘书长

1. 检查联合国所指定的并在发展电信方面需要采取特别措施的最不发达国家的电信业务状况；

2. 向行政理事会报告其检查结果；

3. 在使用电联技术合作特别基金和其他经费来源时提出使这些最不发达国家获得真正改进和有效援助的具体措施；

4. 就这一问题每年向行政理事会提出报告；

指示行政理事会

1. 审议上述各项报告并采取适当行动使电联继续积极关心这些国家电信业务的发展，并在这方面同它们积极合作；

2. 为此，从电联技术合作特别基金和从其他经费来源给予拨款；

3. 经常检查情况并就这一问题向下届全权代表大会提出报告。

第20号决议

联合国开发计划署在电信方面 资助的国家间项目

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯），

强调指出

电信业务在很大程度上具有国与国之间的性质，这就要求所有国家在技术设施和人员训练方面的发展程度相同，以保证国际电路的有效操作和无线电频谱的健全管理；

认识到

在许多发展中国家内，关于设备、业务部门和本国人员等方面的国内资源尚未达到足够高的标准，因此不能保证电信业务的满意质量和合理价目；

表示意见

a) 对于任何国家，不论其技术和经济发展的程度如何，一定数量的性能良好的电信设备是经营国内和国际业务的基本条件；以及

b) 联合国开发计划署，特别是它的国家间计划，是帮助发展中国家改进电信业务的宝贵手段；

表示欣赏

联合国开发计划署在拨给电联用于发展中国家的国家间技术援助项目的款项时，对某些地区的这一问题所给予的考虑；

决定请联合国开发计划署

为了增加对电信部门的技术援助，从而有效地加速趋向健全和发展的步伐，考虑同意对电信部门增加国家间援助项目的拨款，对于原拨款比较少的地区，尤应如此。为此目的，必要时可考虑将联合国开发计划署用于国家间计划的总拨款额比例增加到原定标准的 18% 以上；

请各会员的主管部门

将本决议的内容通知负责协调其本国所接受的外援的政府机关，
并强调大会对本决议所赋予的重要性；

请兼为联合国开发计划署理事会理事国的电联会员在该理事会内
考虑本决议。

第21号决议

技术合作特别基金

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

考虑到

国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）第四条的
规定；

鉴 于

a) 发展中国家往往需要完全合格的、并能在短期内与主管部门
合作以解决特殊和紧急问题的专家的援助；

b) 在给予急需的援助时经常受到条件限制；

c) 为了提供适当的援助，必须预先了解能在需要时供申请国使
用的资源；

d) 尽管联合国开发计划署确曾向一些国家提供资金，但显然这
类资金是按几年前所制订的计划使用的，而且由于国家经济的其他部
门的需要，电信部门对援助的紧急需要往往得不到满足；

e) 诸如万国邮政联盟的国际机构经常认为有需要设立一个以自
愿捐赠为基础的援助计划；

f) 各国、各经认可的私营电信机构以及科学和工业组织的自愿捐赠可以是现金，也可以用其他形式，但须明确，各经认可的私营电信机构以及科学或工业组织的捐赠需经捐赠国主管部门核准。

作出决议

以任何货币或其他形式的自愿捐赠为基础，设立一项基金用以满足向电联提出紧急援助申请的发展中国家的需要；

敦促各会员国

为更有效地满足发展中国家的需要而提供所需的资源；

指示秘书长

1. 制订这项基金的管理规则，并将其提交行政理事会核准；
2. 按照所核准的规则筹设和管理这项基金，并向行政理事会报批有关基金管理的年度报告；

指示行政理事会

监督基金的管理并采取一切必要步骤，以保证其有效地发挥作用和得到增长。

第22号决议

为技术合作项目招聘专家

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴于

- a) 为顺利开展电联技术合作活动而招聘高度合格专家的重要性；
- b) 招聘时遇到的困难；

注意到

- a) 在作为专家职位的应聘人员主要来源的许多国家里，退休年龄正不断下降，而人们的健康状况却逐步改善；
- b) 在发达国家内不太了解电联对合格专家的需要及其招聘条件；

愿表示

感谢为技术合作项目提供专家的各主管部门；

请各电联会员

1. 通过尽可能广泛地分发有关空缺职位的资料，尽最大努力从各主管部门以及各工业和训练机构的职员中寻找专家职位应聘人员的各种来源；
2. 对所选应聘人员的暂时离职出差和任务完毕后的复职给予最大方便，使该段暂时离职时期不致成为其事业中的障碍；
3. 继续为电联所组织的讨论会免费提供演讲人和必要的服务；

指示秘书长

1. 在拟定向受援国提交的专家名单时，对于空缺职位应聘人员的资格和才干尽可能给予最大的注意；
2. 对专家应聘人员的年龄不必加以限制，但应确保：超过联合国共同制度所规定的退休年龄的应聘人员对于执行空缺职位招聘单上所列的任务是合宜的；
3. 拟定今后几年内准备招聘的各专业专家职位表，并将此表随时加以修改和分发，分发时应随附有关服务条件的资料；

4. 拟定并随时修改专家职位的可能应聘人员登记表，该表应着重于短期出差的专家，在任何会员索取时均可寄送；

5. 每年向行政理事会提交一项关于根据本决议所采取的措施和专家招聘问题的一般进展情况的报告；

请行政理事会

给予专家招聘问题以最大的关注，并采取其认为必要的措施，以获得尽可能多的应聘人员，用于填补电联为有利于发展中国家的技术合作项目而予以招聘的专家职位。

第23号决议

训 练 标 准

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

注意到

a) 由于近几年来技术的进步和需要的增长，国际电信电路及其互连电路的数量迅速增加；

b) 为了确保设备的最佳利用和向用户提供更有效的服务，有必要对这些电路进行有条不紊的操作和维护；

c) 在发展中国家内，无论国家一级或地区一级的电信训练中心，其数量均有所增长；

d) 在电信人员的训练方面各会员之间存在巨大的差异，并在各种专门领域内缺乏统一的教学计划和训练标准；

e) 虽然取得了一些进步，但尚未达到全权代表大会（一九六五年，蒙特勒）第31号决议内所制定的目标；

鉴于

为了迅速而有效地建立一条电路并对其进行维护，必须使：

- a) 电路两端和中转局具有兼容制设备；
- b) 技术和业务人员受过同等的技术训练并掌握相当流畅的语言；

认为

有必要使技术训练跟上发展的步伐和技术的进展；

指示秘书长

为达到上述 a) 和 b) 两项中所指的目标：

1. 准确而有条不紊地收集关于发展中国家对技术和业务人员的训练需要方面的资料；

2. 根据各会员在训练方面取得的经验，尤其是在装置、设备、教学计划、教学方法和教学设施等方面所取得的经验，向发展中国家提出适当建议以解决其各种训练问题。为此，要求秘书长：

- 2.1 会同各电联会员编写电信技术和业务训练的标准课本；
- 2.2 每隔一段适当的时期，通过安排专业训练方面的专家组会议促进交流情报以使这种训练规范化；
- 2.3 组织关于操作和维护、教学计划、教学方法等的技术标准的讨论会；
- 2.4 促进向发展中国家派遣短期出差专家的工作，以便就电信领域内计划和扩大教学活动的最好方法提供意见；
- 2.5 在会员询及发达国家在教学计划、教学方法、教具、装置和设备等方面的活动时，提供准确的资料；

2.6 以每隔一段适当的时间刊印的出版物传播其在这一方面所获得的资料；

3. 就执行本决议规定的任务所需的组织和人事安排，向行政理事会提出建议；

指示行政理事会

1. 研究秘书长向其提出的建议，以便给予秘书长在收集、提供和传播上述资料和执行本决议规定的任务时所需的最低限度的手段和经费；

2. 在其年会上对组织安排及其进展情况和所取得的进度进行检查，并采取必要的措施，以达到本决议的目标。

第24号决议

难民的训练

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

注意到

a) 联合国大会的有关决议，特别是第2395、2396、2426和2465 (XXIII) 号决议；

b) 行政理事会第659和708号决议；

c) 行政理事会报告（第二部分，第2.5.3节）；

鉴于

秘书长同联合国难民事务高级专员办事处和同各会员国主管部门到目前为止所采取的行动；

要求秘书长

1. 继续努力执行联合国的决议；
2. 与联合国难民事务高级专员办事处全力合作；

请各会员国的主管部门

为接纳一些经推荐的难民并在职业中心或学校内安排他们接受电信训练做更多的工作。

第25号决议

讨 论 会

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年；马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

认 为

a) 对于电信主管部门的职员，尤其是对于新兴或发展中国家的电信主管部门的职员，讨论会是一种获得电信技术最新发展知识和交流经验的极为宝贵的手段；

b) 应当继续并扩大这种电信活动；

感 谢

那些已经组织或打算组织讨论会和为此自费提供合格演讲人或讨论主持人的主管部门；

敦促各主管部门

协同秘书长继续并加强其在这方面的努力；

指示秘书长

1. 协调那些打算组织讨论会的电联会员的努力，以避免重复和重叠，同时应对所使用的语言予以特别注意；
2. 核实并提供应由讨论会讨论其内容的资料；
3. 在可供使用的经费限额内，发起或组织讨论会；
4. 根据经验不断提高讨论会的效果；
5. 特别采取以下措施：
 - 5.1 刊印讨论会的预备文件和最后文件，并通过最适当的途径及时将文件寄送各有关主管部门和参加者；
 - 5.2 在讨论会以后采取适当行动；
6. 向行政理事会提交年度报告，并为有效地达到上述目标向行政理事会提出建议，但应考虑到大会所表示的意见和可供使用的经费；

要求行政理事会

考虑秘书长的建议，并将完成本决议提出的任务所需的经费列入电联年度预算内。

第26号决议

在日内瓦以外召开大会和会议的邀请

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴于

电联的大会和会议如在日内瓦召开时费用显著节省；

但鉴于

在电联总部所在国以外的国家召开某些大会和会议的益处，

考虑到

联合国大会在其第1202(XII)号决议中决定，联合国各机构的会议按例应在有关机构的总部召开，但是，如果邀请国政府同意负担所需的额外开支时，也可在总部以外召开会议，

建 议

电联的世界性大会和国际谘询委员会的全体会议通常应在电联总部举行，

作出决议

1. 对于在日内瓦以外召开电联大会的邀请，除东道国政府同意负担所需的额外开支外，不应予以接受。

2. 对于在日内瓦以外召开国际谘询委员会的研究组会议的邀请，除东道国政府至少免费提供足够的场所以及必要的家俱和设备外，不应予以接受。

第27号决议

负责制订11.7至12.2千兆赫（第1区为12.5千兆赫） 频带卫星广播业务计划的世界性无线电行政大会

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴 于

a) 在世界某些地区迫切需要将11.7至12.2千兆赫（第1区为12.5千兆赫）频带的频率用于也已分配到这一频带的地面业务；

b) 根据一项世界性的计划将这些频率用于卫星广播业务是极为可取的；

c) 预期无线电谘委会在其第十三届全体会议上可为制订计划提供充分的技术数据；

作出决议

负责制订11.7至12.2千兆赫（第1区为12.5千兆赫）频带卫星广播业务计划的世界性无线电行政大会最迟应在一九七七年四月召开；

指示行政理事会

为召开该大会进行筹备。

第28号决议

负责全面修订无线电规则的 世界性无线电行政大会

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴 于

a) 自一九五九年以来召开的各种世界性无线电行政大会曾在一些特定内容上修改了无线电规则及附加无线电规则，但因各种大会议程的局限性而未能对所作出的各项决定进行协调；

b) 由于技术的发展，对于上述规则的某些条款，特别是关于某些发展迅速的业务的条款，应予重新考虑；

c) 由于这些原因，应当对无线电规则及附加无线电规则作全面修订；

作出决议

对于无线电规则及附加无线电规则作必要修订的世界性无线电行政大会应在一九七九年召开；

指示秘书长

为召开该大会进行筹备。

第29号决议

经联合国承认的解放组织 以观察员身份参加国际电信联盟会议

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴于

a) 国际电信公约（一九六五年，蒙特勒）第六条授全权于全权代表大会；

b) 该公约第二十九条规定了电联与联合国的关系；

c) 该公约第三十条规定了电联与其他国际组织的关系；

注意到

联合国大会关于解放运动问题的第 2395、2396、2426 和 2465 号决议；

作出决议

经联合国承认的解放组织可以在任何时候以观察员身份参加国际电信联盟会议；

指示行政理事会

为执行本决议采取必要的措施。

第30号决议

将葡萄牙政府从电联全权代表大会 及其他一切大会和会议开除出去

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯），

忆 及

a) 联合国宪章和世界人权宣言；

b) 联合国大会一九六〇年十二月十四日关于给予殖民地国家和人民以独立的宣言，该宣言声称：“使人民屈从于外国征服、统治和剥削是对基本人权的否定，是违反联合国宪章、危害和平事业和世界合作的”；

鉴 于

a) 葡萄牙顽固地拒绝考虑全权代表大会（一九六五年，蒙特勒）第46号决议的要求；

b) 在进行殖民战争时所犯下的暴行的程度和由于蔑视人道主义原则而造成的苦难；

c) 最近对莫三鼻给人民的屠杀以及对阿米尔卡·卡布拉尔等非洲领导人的令人痛恨的暗杀；

最强烈地谴责

葡萄牙的殖民主义和种族主义政策；

不承认葡萄牙

代表目前处于其统治下的非洲领土的权利；

作出决议

将葡萄牙政府从国际电信联盟全权代表大会及其他一切大会和会议开除出去。

第31号决议

将南非共和国政府从电联全权代表大会 及其他一切大会和会议开除出去

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加 - 托雷莫里诺斯），

忆及

a) 联合国宪章和世界人权宣言；

b) 国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九六五年，蒙特勒）关于将南非共和国政府从全权代表大会开除出去的第45号决议；

c) 联合国大会一九六六年十月二十七日关于纳米比亚问题的第2145 (XXI) 号决议；

d) 联合国大会一九六八年十二月二日关于南非共和国政府种族隔离政策的第2396 (XXIII) 号决议；

e) 联合国大会一九六九年十二月十八日第2426 (XXIII) 号决议，该决议号召所有专门机构和国际机构采取必要措施以停止对南非共和国政府的一切财政、经济、技术或其他援助，直至其放弃种族歧视政策为止；

f) 世界电报电话行政大会（一九七三年，日内瓦）关于南非共和国政府参加电联大会和全体会议的6号决议；

认 可

国际电信联盟行政理事会第619号决议的规定，该项决议宣布南非共和国政府不再拥有在电联内代表纳米比亚的权利；

作出决议

将南非共和国政府从国际电信联盟全权代表大会及其一切大会和会议开除出去。

第32号决议

核准西班牙政府与秘书长签订的 关于全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉 加—托雷莫里诺斯）的协定

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴 于

a) 根据行政理事会第83号决议（经修订），西班牙政府与秘书长就全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）的组织安排签订了一项协定；

b) 大会预算控制委员会已审查了这一协定；

作出决议

核准西班牙政府与秘书长签订的协定。

第33号决议

联合监督组

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

注意到

a) 行政理事会的报告（第2.5.3节）；

b) 联合国大会第2150（XXI）、2360（XXII）和2924（XXVII）号决议；

鉴 于

联合监督组作为联合国的独立部门所起的有益作用；

指示秘书长

继续与联合监督组合作，并将有关报告提交行政理事会；

指示行政理事会

研究秘书长提交的报告，并采取必要的行动。

第34号决议

对专门机构特权和豁免权公约 第四条第十一款可能进行的修订

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

根 据

全权代表大会（一九五二年，布宜诺斯艾利斯）第28号决议、全权代表大会（一九五九年，日内瓦）第31号决议和全权代表大会（一九六五年，蒙特勒）第23号决议；

考 虑 到

全权代表大会（一九六五年，蒙特勒）第26号决议；

鉴 于

a) 大西洋城国际电信公约（一九四七年）附件二所载政务电报和政务电话的定义与专门机构特权和豁免权公约第四条第十一款的规定似有矛盾；

b) 专门机构特权和豁免权公约未曾按布宜诺斯艾利斯（一九五二年）、日内瓦（一九五九年）和蒙特勒（一九六五年）全权代表大会的要求进行修改；

审 查 了

关于将政务电信的特权扩大到各专门机构最高负责人的各项建议，包括联合国秘书长的一项要求；

作 出 决 议

重申布宜诺斯艾利斯（一九五二年）、日内瓦（一九五九年）和蒙特勒（一九六五年）全权代表大会的决定，不将各专门机构最高负责人包括在公约附件二所载的、有权拍发政务电报或挂发政务电话的当权者之列；

表示希望

联合国同意重新考虑这一问题，并参照上述决定，对专门机构特权和豁免权公约第四条第十一款作必要的修改；

指示行政理事会

同联合国有关机构采取必要的步骤，以期得到圆满解决。

第35号决议

联合国电信网路用于 各专门机构的报务

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴 于

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九五三年，布宜诺斯艾利斯）第26号决议，该决议基于联合国的如下要求：国际电信联盟应核准以联合国点对点电信网路传递各专门机构的报务，其资费相等于与所传递报务量成比例的操作费用；

注意到

联合国秘书长自一九五四年一月一日起撤回以前向专门机构所作关于在联合国网路上传递其报务的承诺；

重 申

上述第26号决议中所表示的意见，即：

1. 在正常情况下，联合国点对点电信网路不应用以传递各专门机构的报务而与现有的商业电信网路相竞争；

2. 电联不赞同联合国违反其与国际电信联盟的协定第十六条的任何行为；

3. 然而，如果在紧急情况下各专门机构的报务按照报话谘委会 F 42 号建议所规定的资费或免费在联合国点对点电信网路上传递，电联将不予反对；

指示秘书长

采取适当的行动。

第36号决议

专门机构的电报和电话

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加－托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴于

a) 各专门机构的最高负责人未列入公约附件二所载政务电报和政务电话的定义内；

b) 可能在某些情况下，由于专门机构的电信的紧迫性或重要性，其电报或电话应当享受特殊待遇；

作出决议

如果某一希望其电信获得特殊待遇的专门机构将它的希望通知秘书长，并对需享受特殊待遇的特殊情况说明理由，行政理事会应：

1. 将其认为应予接受的要求通知各电联会员；
2. 参照多数会员的意见，对这些要求作出最后决定；

指示秘书长

将行政理事会作出的任何决定通知各会员。

第37号决议

同与空间无线电通信有关的 国际组织的协作

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

意识到

国际间为和平目的利用外层空间的多种可能性；

鉴于

电信乃至电联在这方面势必发挥日益重要的作用；

忆及

关于各国探索和利用包括月球及其他天体在内的外层空间的活动原则条约的有关条款以及联合国大会所通过的有关和平利用外层空间的国际协作的各项决议；

满意地注意到

a) 电联各机构为保证尽可能最有效地利用一切空间无线电通信业务而采取的措施；

b) 在空间无线电通信的技术和利用方面所取得的进展；

请行政理事会和秘书长

采取必要措施，以便：

1. 继续使联合国和有关专门机构随时了解空间无线电通信的进展；
2. 促进并继续发展电联同联合国各专门机构或其他与空间无线电通信的使用有关的国际组织之间的协作。

第38号决议

几内亚（比绍）加入 国际电信联盟的申请

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴 于

已经收到几内亚（比绍）部长会议主席按照国际电信公约（一九六五年，蒙特勒）第一和十九条的规定所提出的关于该国加入电联的申请书以及就此而交换的附在第387号文件后面的电报；

注意到

在本届大会结束前未进一步收到上述电报所提及的信件；

并注意到

有些电联会员未出席本届全权代表大会；

还注意到

尤其从本届大会上许多代表团所发表的意见来看，是广泛支持尽快接纳的；

指示秘书长

1. 以电联业已收到的信件为基础，并尽快按照蒙特勒公约第一和十九条的规定就几内亚（比绍）的入会申请进行征询；

2. 向各会员寄送第387号文件和第二十六次全会的讨论记录，以供各会员在对几内亚（比绍）的入会申请作出决定时加以研究。

第39号决议

电联的正式语言和工作语言

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

希 望

在电联内部建立一个最公正、有效的正式语言和工作语言体系；

注意到

a) 在大会期间提出了将新的语言作为电联正式语言使用的提案；

b) 正式语言或工作语言的语种的增加具有技术、人事、行政和财政等后果；

c) 所使用的正式语言或工作语言的语种的不断增加不仅引起财政负担，而且对于其语言没有作为正式语言或工作语言使用的国家带来一系列实际困难；

考虑到

今后在电联会员中间资助和摊付语言服务费用方面采用其他方法可能是适宜的；

指示行政理事会

1. 详细研究下列各项：

- 1.1 现用电联正式语言表和将来可能使用的正式语言表；
- 1.2 现用电联工作语言表和将来可能使用的工作语言表；
- 1.3 关于会员在电联大会和会议上使用适合于它们的语言所可能制订的其他条款；
- 1.4 今后电联语言体系的任何变更在技术、人事、行政和财政方面带来的长期后果，研究时应考虑到联合国及其各专门机构就这一问题所作出的决定和所采取的措施；
- 1.5 本届全权代表大会上关于这一问题的要求、讨论、决定和所表示的意见，尤其应参考关于使用德语的第190号文件；
- 1.6 电联及其会员在这方面的需要和满足这些需要所需的经费；
- 1.7 任何其他有关问题或必须考虑的事项；

2. 就建立和维持公正、有效的电联正式语言和工作语言体系所应采取的措施向下届全权代表大会提出详细报告和建议，以供研究。

第40号决议

法 律 地 位

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

满意地注意到

行政理事会关于执行全权代表大会（一九六五年，蒙特勒）第41号决议所采取的行动的报告第2.5.11.2和2.5.11.3两节（该决议涉及

国际电信联盟与瑞士当局大致比照瑞士当局与联合国的协定商订并签署一项关于国际电信联盟的特权和豁免权的协定)；

指示秘书长

经常检查协定的内容及其实施情况，从而保证赋予国际电信联盟的特权和豁免权与在瑞士设有总部的联合国其他组织所获得的特权和豁免权相同，并在必要时向行政理事会提出报告；

要求行政理事会

必要时就此问题向下届全权代表大会提出报告。

第41号决议

电联的基本法规

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴于

全权代表大会（一九六五年，蒙特勒）第35号决议；

满意地注意到

行政理事会根据上述决议所设立的研究组的报告；

认识到

难于在本届大会上根据该研究组的报告和有关建议拟订一项令人满意的永久性基本法规；

作出决议

1. 在下届全权代表大会以前仍以公约作为国际电信联盟的基本法规；
2. 本马拉加 - 托雷莫里诺斯公约应分为两部分：
 - a) 第一部分称为“基本条款”，系由永久性条文组成，
 - b) 第二部分称为“一般规则”，系由关于电联各机构藉以行使职能的方法的条文组成；
3. 本公约两部分的条款原则上按该研究组所建议的方式分配；
4. 本公约可由全权代表大会经出席并参加表决的代表团的简单多数同意后进行修改，但第一部分只有在认为非改不可时方应予以修改；

指示行政理事会

1. 研究马拉加 - 托雷莫里诺斯公约两部分条款的分配和改善这种分配的可能性；
2. 审议为今后修改电联基本法规的两部分所必需的程序问题；
3. 就此问题向下届全权代表大会提出具体建议。

第42号决议

向国际法院征求谘询意见

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加 - 托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴于

a) 联合国与国际电信联盟的协定第七条，该条规定全权代表大会或行政理事会经全权代表大会授权后可向国际法院征求谘询意见；

b) 行政理事会作出的“使电联参加国际劳工组织行政法庭”的决定和秘书长根据这项决定发表的承认该法庭审判权的声明；

c) 国际劳工组织行政法庭章程的附件内的规定，根据这些规定，此章程完全适用于按照该法庭章程第二条第五款承认该法庭审判权的所有政府间国际组织；

d) 国际劳工组织行政法庭章程第十二条，根据该条规定，并根据上述声明，国际电信联盟行政理事会可以将行政法庭所作决定的有效性问题提交国际法院；

注意到

根据国际劳工组织行政法庭章程第十二条规定，行政理事会有权要求国际法院发表谘询意见。

第43号决议

全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯）最后文件注释本的出版

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

认 为

与万国邮政联盟法规注释本相仿的公约注释本是有用的，它能提供其各项条款的来源和沿革情况，并能在必要时引述关于历届全权代表大会期间所编写的条文的解释。

指示秘书长

1. 协同国际谘询委员会主任和国际频率登记委员会主席最迟在下届全权代表大会的一年以前以电联各种工作语言编写并出版马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯全权代表大会（一九七三年）最后文件的注释本；

2. 邀请电联会员在自愿的基础上提供专家服务,以协助该文本的研究和编写;

3. 经行政理事会同意后,为完成上述第 1 段所述任务采取适当的措施;

4. 向行政理事会提出工作进度报告,并将注释本原稿提交理事会核准;

要求行政理事会

1. 核准为编写和出版注释本所采取的行政措施,务使电联的经常预算不致负担其费用;

2. 检查此项工作的进度并核准付印的文本。

第44号决议

“电报技术”和“电话技术”二词的定义

国际电信联盟全权代表大会(一九七三年,马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯),

已决定

维持国际电信公约(一九六五年,蒙特勒)第 187 款所述国际电报电话咨询委员会(报话咨委会)原有的研究范围;

但认为

如果报话咨委会的研究范围能够明确地包含由于新技术的出现而产生的诸如数据传输和可视电话之类新的电信业务,那将是有益的;

又考虑到

对于报话咨委会的研究范围的任何新的措辞均应认真选择,尤其应避免国际无线电咨询委员会(无线电咨委会)的研究范围与报话咨委会相重叠;

最后注意到

在蒙特勒公约（一九六五年）附件二第 410 款中对“电报技术”一词下了两个不同的定义，其中一个是为了无线电规则的；

并认为

电联所有机构使用的“电报技术”一词宜应只具有一个定义；

指 示

1. 国际无线电咨询委员会和国际电报电话咨询委员会：

α) 由词汇联合委员会会同相关研究组拟定一个电联所有机构都能使用的“电报技术”一词的定义；

b) 同时研究对于一九六五年蒙特勒公约附件二第 410 和 411 款所载“电报技术”和“电话技术”二词定义所应作的修改或补充，使之明确地包含诸如数据传输和可视电话或未来任何其他系统的新的电信业务；

2. 国际电报电话咨询委员会根据上述研究结果决定，以新的措辞代替报话咨委会研究范围内“有关电报技术和电话技术”一语是否也有益；如有益，应参照上述考虑结果建议新的措辞；

因而要求

报话咨委会第六届全体会议（一九七六年）和无线电咨委会第十四届全体会议（一九七七年）向下届全权代表大会提出其对于上述各点的结论和提案。

第 45 号决议

电 联 大 厦

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

研究了

行政理事会关于电联总部大厦第三期扩建工程计划的报告；

作出决议

暂不进行电联总部大厦的第三期扩建工程；

指示行政理事会

研究地下停车场和国际会议中心之间的通道问题，以求获得合理解决。

第46号决议

世界电信节

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯），

已 阅

行政理事会给全权代表大会的报告（第2.5.14节）；

鉴 于

电联会员对于庆祝世界电信节所表示的兴趣；

作出决议

将电联的成立纪念日五月十七日今后定为“世界电信节”；

请各会员的主管部门

1. 每年庆祝这一节日；

2. 借此机会使公众了解电信对于经济、社会和文化发展的重要性；在大学及其他教育机构内培养对电信的兴趣，以期将新的和年轻的人才吸收到本行业中；并广泛宣传电联在国际合作方面的活动情况；

指示秘书长

向各电信主管部门提供其所需要的资料和帮助，以协调在各电联会员国国内举办世界电信节的筹备工作；

请行政理事会

向电联会员建议每年世界电信节的主题。

第47号决议

电联总部的电信资料中心

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴于

国际电信公约（一九六五年，蒙特勒）第25款规定，电联应“为全体会员的利益收集和出版与电信事务有关的资料”；

考虑到

a) 全权代表大会（一九六五年，蒙特勒）第32号决议，无线电谘委会第36号决议（一九六六年）；以及

b) 秘书长业已进行的研究；

认识到

资料服务是了解电信最新进展情况的基本手段，对于发展中国家尤其如此；

指示秘书长

1. 在电联其他常设机构的协助下进行研究，以期设立一个电信资料和参考书目中心，其职责为：

1.1 使电联出版的各项资料使用方便；

1.2 与其他国际或国立资料中心协作，交换参考书目以避免工作的重复，减少经费开支；并同时汇集世界电信资料；

1.3 将这些资料供各会员和电联官员及专家随时使用；

2. 向行政理事会提出报告，以便由下届全权代表大会对此作出决定；

请行政理事会

在可供使用的经费限额内采取必要步骤，以进行这类研究。

第48号决议

东地中海海底电缆遭受的破坏

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加—托雷莫里诺斯），

获悉

一九七三年十月十七日至十八日夜間，连接黎巴嫩与欧洲、美洲大陆的贝鲁特——马赛海底电缆和连接黎巴嫩与非洲的贝鲁特——亚历山大海底电缆在黎巴嫩领海内遭到破坏；

注意到

所有情报和检查结果都证实，这一严重的破坏行为是由一个电联会员国，即以色列国蓄意犯下的；

考虑到

对全体电联会员均具有约束力的国际电信公约（一九六五年，蒙特勒），特别是考虑到第1、17、18、24、282和286各款；

认识到

破坏上述电缆严重地侵犯了黎巴嫩和其他使用国政治上、经济上和公众的利益；

认为

这一行为有害于各国人民的进步和发展；

确认

破坏各国人民之间的电信设施是与电联的主要宗旨之一，即扩大国际合作以改进和合理使用各种电信这一宗旨背道而驰的；

最强烈地谴责

这一破坏行为及其肇事者以色列国；

作出决议

如再发生这类违反国际关系准则和惯例的行为，则考虑给予一切适当的制裁，包括中止甚至开除以色列国的会籍。

第1号建议

新闻的不受限制的传递

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴 于

- a) 联合国大会一九四八年十二月十日通过的世界人权宣言；
- b) 国际电信公约（一九七三年，马拉加－托雷莫里诺斯）第十八、十九和二十条；

意识到

新闻传递自由这一崇高原则；

建 议

电联会员为电信业务不加限制地传递新闻提供方便。

第 2 号建议

在呼叫和识别受一九四九年日内瓦 公约保护的救护船只和飞机时无线电通信的使用

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加－托雷莫里诺斯），

认为

a) 在武装冲突期间，为使救护船只和飞机免遭冲突各方武装力量的袭击，识别这类船只和飞机并确定其位置是必不可少的；

b) 在武装冲突期间，为了识别海上的救护船只和飞行中的救护飞机并确定其位置，必须在使用其他通常的和经认可的方法的同时使用无线电通信；

建 议

世界水上和航空无线电通信行政大会对于受一九四九年日内瓦公约保护的救护船只和飞机将某些国际频率用于无线电通信、呼叫和识别的技术问题进行研究。

第 3 号建议

养恤金的调整

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

忆 及

全权代表大会（一九六五年，蒙特勒）所通过的关于比照采用联合国共同制度的第 5 号决议；

已审议

国际电信联盟职员养恤金委员会关于养恤金调整的报告（第 35 号文件）；

要求联合国大会

铭记下文简述的目标：

1. 早日调整支付的养恤金，以便：

a) 尽可能将养恤金的购买力恢复到相当于一九七一年五月以前的水平；和

b) 在尽可能短的时间内调整养恤金，以维持这一购买力；

2. 研究采取各种临时紧急措施，以补偿养恤金领取者自一九七一年五月以来所遭受的损失，并避免养恤金以外的其他福利金领取者的类似损失；

敦促联合国大会

尽一切可能采取紧急和不间断的措施，以达到上述目标。

第 1 号意见

财政税的征收

各电联会员认为对各种国际电信宜应免于征收财政税。

第 2 号意见

给予发展中国家的优惠待遇

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

鉴 于

a) 维持和扩大国际合作以改进和合理使用各种电信这一电联宗旨；

b) 发达国家与发展中国家之间在经济和技术发展方面日益扩大的差距；

c) 发达国家的经济能力是基于或系于其技术的高水平的，这在日益发展的广阔的国际市场上有所反映；而发展中国家则由于正处于吸取或获得技术阶段，其经济比较薄弱，并时常出现赤字；

表示意见

发达国家应考虑发展中国家提出的、在电信的业务、商务或其他关系方面给予优惠待遇的要求，从而有助于获得使当前世界紧张局势得以缓和所要求的经济平衡。

可以根据每人平均收入、国民总收入、全国电话发展状况或从联合国专门情报部门在国际上所认可的各项参数中选定的任何其他经各方同意的参数，将各国划分为上述两种经济类别之一。

第 3 号意见

电 信 展 览 会

国际电信联盟全权代表大会（一九七三年，马拉加-托雷莫里诺斯），

认 为

电信展览会对于使各电联会员随时了解电信技术的最新进展，以及宣传采用有利于发展中国家的电信科学技术的各种可能性，有相当大的帮助；

表示意见

今后应在电联会员的协助下由电联举办这种展览会，但不得因此使电联预算负担其经费开支，也不得产生商业利益。

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION¹

FIRST PART. BASIC PROVISIONS

PREAMBLE

1. While fully recognizing the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunication, the plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Governments, with the object of facilitating relations and cooperation between the peoples by means of efficient telecommunication services, have agreed to establish this Convention which is the basic instrument of the International Telecommunication Union.

¹ Came into force on 1 January 1975 in respect of the following States on behalf of which an instrument of ratification or accession had been deposited before that date with the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, in accordance with article 52:

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)</i>
Bahrain*	21 October 1974 a
Denmark	12 November 1974
Mauritius	8 July 1974
Netherlands	31 December 1974
(For the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Suriname.)	
Singapore	16 September 1974
South Africa*	23 December 1974 a
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	31 December 1974
(In respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Associated States (Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent); and the Territories under the territorial sovereignty of the United Kingdom, as well	

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)</i>
as the States of Brunei, the Solomon Islands and, within the limits of United Kingdom jurisdiction therein, the condominium of the New Hebrides. With a declaration that the provisions of the Convention and the Optional Additional Protocol shall not apply to Southern Rhodesia unless and until the Government of the United Kingdom informs the Secretary-General that they are in a position to ensure that the obligations imposed by the Convention and the Optional Additional Protocol, in respect of that territory, can be fully implemented.)	

Subsequently, the Convention came into force for the following States on the date of deposit of their respective instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, as follows:

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)</i>
Afghanistan	3 February 1977
Albania*	5 January 1976 a
Algeria	1 November 1976
Angola	13 October 1976 a
Argentina*	19 January 1977
Australia	23 June 1975
Austria	17 May 1977
Bahamas*	16 October 1975 a
Bangladesh	6 April 1976
Barbados	1 October 1976
Belgium	20 March 1978
Benin	13 November 1979
Bolivia	22 August 1978
Botswana	31 March 1978
Byelorussian Soviet* Socialist Republic	6 January 1977
Brazil	30 November 1976
Bulgaria*	29 December 1976
Burma	15 November 1976
Burundi	25 January 1977

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)</i>
Canada	20 January 1975
Cape Verde	10 September 1976 a
Central African Republic	5 January 1976
Chad	30 March 1978
Chile*	31 January 1977
China*	29 December 1976
Colombia	21 February 1975 a
Comoros	5 January 1976 a
Congo	2 February 1979
Costa Rica	10 September 1979
Cuba	14 January 1977
Cyprus	31 December 1976
Czechoslovakia*	20 July 1976
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	24 September 1975 a
Democratic Yemen	25 September 1979
Djibouti	22 November 1977 a
Ecuador	24 January 1975
Egypt	10 September 1976
El Salvador	6 January 1977

* See p. 420 of volume 1210 for the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon ratification or accession.

(continued on page 256)

(Footnote 1 continued from page 255)

State	Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)	State	Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession (a)
Ethiopia	29 December 1976	Panama	15 January 1976
Fiji	17 April 1975 <i>a</i>	Papua New Guinea*	31 October 1975 <i>a</i>
Finland	28 July 1975	Paraguay	2 August 1976
France	29 December 1976	Peru	8 February 1979
Gabon	16 August 1978	Philippines	13 August 1975
Gambia	3 November 1975 <i>a</i>	Poland*	13 January 1977
German Democratic Republic	25 August 1976	Portugal	12 November 1975 <i>a</i>
Germany, Federal Republic of	18 November 1976	Qatar	24 October 1975 <i>a</i>
(With a declaration to the effect that the Convention and its annexes shall also apply to Berlin (West) with effect from the date on which they entered into force for the Federal Republic of Germany.)		Republic of Korea	22 January 1976
Ghana	19 January 1977	Romania*	8 February 1977
Greece	13 January 1977	Rwanda	23 December 1976
Guinea	5 October 1976	San Marino	25 March 1977 <i>a</i>
Guinea-Bissau	15 January 1976 <i>a</i>	Sao Tome and Principe	1 September 1976 <i>a</i>
Guyana	30 November 1976 <i>a</i>	Saudi Arabia	6 January 1977
Haiti	10 December 1976 <i>a</i>	Senegal	21 January 1977
Honduras	11 October 1979 <i>a</i>	Sierra Leone	25 November 1976
Hungary*	4 August 1976	Somalia	11 February 1977
Iceland	6 January 1977	Spain	29 April 1976
India	20 April 1976	Sri Lanka	5 January 1978
Indonesia	6 January 1977	Suriname	15 July 1976 <i>a</i>
Iran	3 February 1977	Swaziland*	20 January 1975 <i>a</i>
Iraq*	14 June 1977	Sweden	29 December 1976
Ireland	20 September 1976	Switzerland	28 April 1976
Israel	28 May 1975	Syrian Arab Republic	20 February 1976 <i>a</i>
Italy	23 January 1978	Thailand	8 October 1975
Ivory Coast	25 September 1979	Togo	31 March 1977
Jamaica	25 April 1975	Tonga*	22 August 1977 <i>a</i>
Japan	17 June 1975	Trinidad and Tobago	13 March 1975
Jordan	28 May 1975 <i>a</i>	Tunisia	25 April 1975
Kenya	13 March 1978	Turkey	6 July 1978
Kuwait	7 February 1977	Uganda	21 February 1979
Lao People's Democratic Repub- lic	6 January 1977	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Re- public*	6 January 1977
Lebanon	1 June 1978	Union of Soviet Socialist Re- publics*	31 December 1976
Lesotho	27 August 1976	United Arab Emirates	29 December 1976
Liberia	22 September 1975	United Republic of Cameroon	1 June 1978
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	22 February 1977	United Republic of Tanzania	2 September 1975
Liechtenstein	4 February 1976	United States of America	13 April 1976
Luxembourg	26 July 1976	Upper Volta	22 March 1978
Madagascar	17 March 1976	Uruguay	15 December 1977
Malawi	25 May 1977	Vatican City State	10 December 1976
Malaysia	13 April 1976	Venezuela	2 November 1976
Maldives	16 January 1975 <i>a</i>	Viet Nam	16 December 1976
Mali	21 December 1976	(In a letter dated 20 July 1976, which was received by the Secretary-General of the Inter- national Telecommunication Union on 2 November 1976, the Government of the Social- ist Republic of Viet Nam declared that State to be the continuator of the Republic of South Viet-Nam so far as membership of the Interna- tional Telecommunication Union is concerned. This ratification was effected on the basis of the signature affixed on behalf of the Repub- lic of Viet Nam on 25 October 1973.)	
Malta*	30 January 1975 <i>a</i>	Yemen Arab Republic	15 February 1978
Mauritania	4 February 1977	Yugoslavia	22 September 1975
Mexico	23 July 1975	Zaire	10 December 1976
Monaco	23 December 1976	Zambia	17 November 1978
Mongolia	18 October 1977		
Morocco	28 January 1977		
Mozambique	4 November 1975 <i>a</i>		
Nauru*	8 March 1979 <i>a</i>		
Nepal	4 July 1977		
New Zealand	7 January 1977		
Nicaragua	25 March 1977		
Niger	7 June 1978		
Nigeria	24 August 1976		
Norway	16 December 1976		
Oman*	24 February 1977		
Pakistan	26 September 1977		

CHAPTER I. COMPOSITION, PURPOSES
AND STRUCTURE OF THE UNION

Article 1. COMPOSITION OF THE UNION

2. I. The International Telecommunication Union shall comprise Members which, having regard to the principle of universality and the desirability of universal participation in the Union, shall be:
 3. a) Any country listed in annex 1 which signs and ratifies, or accedes to, the Convention;
 4. b) Any country, not listed in annex 1, which becomes a Member of the United Nations and which accedes to the Convention in accordance with article 46;
 5. c) Any sovereign country, not listed in annex 1 and not a Member of the United Nations, which applies for Membership of the Union and which, after having secured approval of such application by two-thirds of the Members of the Union, accedes to the Convention in accordance with article 46.
6. 2. For the purpose of 5, if an application for Membership is made, by diplomatic channel and through the intermediary of the country of the seat of the Union, during the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences, the Secretary-General shall consult the Members of the Union; a Member shall be deemed to have abstained if it has not replied within four months after its opinion has been requested.

Article 2. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS

7. 1. Members of the Union shall have the rights and shall be subject to the obligations provided for in the Convention.
8. 2. Rights of Members in respect of their participation in the conferences, meetings and consultations of the Union are:
 9. a) All Members shall be entitled to participate in conferences of the Union, shall be eligible for election to the Administrative Council and shall have the right to nominate candidates for election to any of the permanent organs of the Union;
 9. b) Each Member shall have one vote at all conferences of the Union, at all meetings of the International Consultative Committees and, if it is a Member of the Administrative Council, at all sessions of that Council;
 10. c) Each Member shall also have one vote in all consultations carried out by correspondence.

Article 3. SEAT OF THE UNION

11. The seat of the Union shall be at Geneva.

Article 4. PURPOSES OF THE UNION

12. 1. The purposes of the Union are:
 - a) To maintain and extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds;

13. *b)* To promote the development of technical facilities and their most efficient operation with a view to improving the efficiency of telecommunications services, increasing their usefulness and making them, so far as possible, generally available to the public;
14. *c)* To harmonize the actions of nations in the attainment of those ends.
15. 2. To this end, the Union shall in particular:
 - a)* Effect allocation of the radio frequency spectrum and registration of radio frequency assignments in order to avoid harmful interference between radio stations of different countries;
16. *b)* Coordinate efforts to eliminate harmful interference between radio stations of different countries and to improve the use made of the radio frequency spectrum;
17. *c)* Coordinate efforts with a view to harmonizing the development of telecommunications facilities, notably those using space techniques, with a view to full advantage being taken of their possibilities;
18. *d)* Foster collaboration among its Members with a view to the establishment of rates at levels as low as possible consistent with an efficient service and taking into account the necessity for maintaining independent financial administration of telecommunication on a sound basis;
19. *e)* Foster the creation, development and improvement of telecommunication equipment and networks in developing countries by every means at its disposal, especially its participation in the appropriate programmes of the United Nations;
20. *f)* Promote the adoption of measures for ensuring the safety of life through the cooperation of telecommunication services;
21. *g)* Undertake studies, make regulations, adopt resolutions, formulate recommendations and opinions, and collect and publish information concerning telecommunication matters.

Article 5. STRUCTURE OF THE UNION

22. The Union shall comprise the following organs:
 1. The Plenipotentiary Conference, which is the supreme organ of the Union;
23. 2. Administrative conferences;
24. 3. The Administrative Council;
25. 4. The permanent organs of the Union, which are:
 - a)* The General Secretariat;
 26. *b)* The International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.);
 27. *c)* The International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.);
 28. *d)* The International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.).

Article 6. PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

29. 1. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall be composed of delegations representing Members. It shall be convened at regular intervals and normally every five years.
30. 2. The Plenipotentiary Conference shall:
- a) Determine the general policies for fulfilling the purposes of the Union prescribed in article 4 of this Convention;
31. b) Consider the report by the Administrative Council on the activities of all the organs of the Union since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference;
32. c) Establish the basis for the budget of the Union and determine a fiscal limit for the expenditure of the Union until the next Plenipotentiary Conference after considering a programme of the administrative conferences and meetings of the Union foreseen in that period;
33. d) Fix the basic salaries, the salary scales and the system of allowances and pensions for all the officials of the Union; and, if necessary, provide any general directives dealing with the staffing of the Union;
34. e) Examine the accounts of the Union and finally approve them, if appropriate;
35. f) Elect the Members of the Union which are to serve on the Administrative Council;
36. g) Elect the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General and fix the dates of their taking office;
37. h) Elect the members of the I.F.R.B. and fix the dates of their taking office;
38. i) Revise the Convention if it considers this necessary;
39. j) Conclude or revise, if necessary, agreements between the Union and other international organizations, examine any provisional agreements with such organizations concluded, on behalf of the Union, by the Administrative Council, and take such measures in connection therewith as it deems appropriate;
40. k) Deal with such other telecommunication questions as may be necessary.

Article 7. ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES

41. 1. Administrative conferences of the Union shall comprise:
- a) World administrative conferences;
42. b) Regional administrative conferences.
43. 2. Administrative conferences shall normally be convened to consider specific telecommunication matters. Only items included in their agenda may be discussed by such conferences. The decisions of such conferences must in all circumstances be in conformity with the provisions of the Convention.
44. 3. (1) The agenda of a world administrative conference may include:
- a) The partial revision of the Administrative Regulations mentioned in 571;

45. *b)* Exceptionally, the complete revision of one or more of those Regulations;
46. *c)* Any other question of a worldwide character within the competence of the conference.
47. (2) The agenda of a regional administrative conference may provide only for specific telecommunication questions of a regional nature, including instructions to the International Frequency Registration Board regarding its activities in respect of the region concerned, provided such instructions do not conflict with the interests of other regions. Furthermore, the decisions of such a conference must in all circumstances be in conformity with the provisions of the Administrative Regulations.

Article 8. ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

48. 1. (1) The Administrative Council shall be composed of thirty-six Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference with due regard to the need for equitable distribution of the seats on the Council among all regions of the world. Except in the case of vacancies arising as provided for in the General Regulations, the Members of the Union elected to the Administrative Council shall hold office until the date on which a new Administrative Council is elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. They shall be eligible for re-election.
49. (2) Each Member of the Council shall appoint a person to serve on the Council who may be assisted by one or more advisers.
50. 2. The Administrative Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure.
51. 3. In the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences the Administrative Council shall act on behalf of the Plenipotentiary Conference within the limits of the powers delegated to it by the latter.
52. 4. (1) The Administrative Council shall take all steps to facilitate the implementation by the Members of the provisions of the Convention, of the Administrative Regulations, of the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference, and, where appropriate, of the decisions of other conferences and meetings of the Union, and perform any duties assigned to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference.
53. (2) It shall ensure the efficient coordination of the work of the Union and exercise effective financial control over its permanent organs.
54. (3) It shall promote international cooperation for the provision of technical cooperation to the developing countries by every means at its disposal, especially through the participation of the Union in the appropriate programmes of the United Nations, in accordance with the purposes of the Union, one of which is to promote by all possible means the development of telecommunications.

Article 9. GENERAL SECRETARIAT

55. 1. (1) The General Secretariat shall be directed by a Secretary-General, assisted by one Deputy Secretary-General.
56. (2) The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General shall take up their duties on the dates determined at the time of their election.

They shall normally remain in office until dates determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference, and they shall be eligible for re-election.

57. (3) The Secretary-General shall take all the action required to ensure economic use of the Union's resources and he shall be responsible to the Administrative Council for all the administrative and financial aspects of the Union's activities. The Deputy Secretary-General shall be responsible to the Secretary-General.
58. 2. (1) If the post of Secretary-General falls vacant, the Deputy Secretary-General shall succeed to it and shall remain in office until a date determined by the following Plenipotentiary Conference. He shall be eligible for election to that office.
59. (2) If the post of Deputy Secretary-General falls vacant more than 180 days prior to the date set for the convening of the next Plenipotentiary Conference, the Administrative Council shall appoint a successor for the balance of the term.
60. (3) If the posts of the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General fall vacant simultaneously, the Director of the International Consultative Committee who has been longer in office shall discharge the duties of Secretary-General for a period not exceeding 90 days. The Administrative Council shall appoint a Secretary-General and, if the vacancies occur more than 180 days prior to the date set for the convening of the next Plenipotentiary Conference, a Deputy Secretary-General. An official thus appointed by the Administrative Council shall serve for the balance of the term for which his predecessor was elected. Such officials shall be eligible for election as Secretary-General and/or Deputy Secretary-General at the Plenipotentiary Conference.
61. 3. The Secretary-General shall act as the legal representative of the Union.
62. 4. The Deputy Secretary-General shall assist the Secretary-General in the performance of his duties and undertake such specific tasks as may be entrusted to him by the Secretary-General. He shall perform the duties of the Secretary-General in the absence of the latter.

Article 10. INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

63. 1. The International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.) shall consist of five independent members, elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference. These members shall be elected from the candidates sponsored by countries, Members of the Union, in such a way as to ensure equitable distribution amongst the regions of the world. Each Member of the Union may propose only one candidate who shall be a national of its country.
64. 2. The members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall serve, not as representing their respective countries, or of a region, but as custodians of an international public trust.
65. 3. The essential duties of the International Frequency Registration Board shall be:
- a) To effect an orderly recording of frequency assignments made by the different countries so as to establish, in accordance with the procedure

- provided for in the Radio Regulations and in accordance with any decision which may be taken by competent conferences of the Union, the date, purpose and technical characteristics of each of these assignments, with a view to ensuring formal international recognition thereof;
66. *b)* To effect, in the same conditions and for the same purpose, an orderly recording of the positions assigned by countries to geostationary satellites;
 67. *c)* To furnish advice to Members with a view to the operation of the maximum practicable number of radio channels in those portions of the spectrum where harmful interference may occur, and with a view to the equitable, effective and economical use of the geostationary satellite orbit;
 68. *d)* To perform any additional duties, concerned with the assignment and utilization of frequencies and with the utilization of the geostationary satellite orbit, in accordance with the procedures provided for in the Radio Regulations, and as prescribed by a competent conference of the Union, or by the Administrative Council with the consent of a majority of the Members of the Union, in preparation for or in pursuance of the decisions of such a conference;
 69. *e)* To maintain such essential records as may be related to the performance of its duties.

Article 11. INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES

70. 1. (1) The duties of the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.) shall be to study technical and operating questions relating specifically to radiocommunication and to issue recommendations on them.
71. (2) The duties of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T.) shall be to study technical, operating and tariff questions relating to telegraphy and telephony and to issue recommendations on them.
72. (3) In the performance of its studies, each Consultative Committee shall pay due attention to the study of questions and to the formulation of recommendations directly connected with the establishment, development and improvement of telecommunication in developing countries in both the regional and international fields.
73. 2. The International Consultative Committees shall have as members:
 74. *a)* Of right, the administrations of all Members of the Union;
 74. *b)* Any recognized private operating agency which, with the approval of the Member which has recognized it, expresses a desire to participate in the work of these Committees.
75. 3. Each International Consultative Committee shall work through the medium of:
 76. *a)* Its Plenary Assembly;
 76. *b)* Study groups set up by it;
 77. *c)* A Director, elected by a Plenary Assembly and appointed in accordance with the General Regulations.

78. 4. There shall be a World Plan Committee, and such Regional Plan Committees as may be jointly approved by the Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees. These Plan Committees shall develop a General Plan for the international telecommunication network to facilitate coordinated development of international telecommunication services. They shall refer to the International Consultative Committees questions the study of which is of particular interest to developing countries and which are within the terms of reference of those Consultative Committees.
79. 5. The working arrangements of the International Consultative Committees are defined in the General Regulations.

Article 12. COORDINATION COMMITTEE

80. 1. (1) The Coordination Committee shall assist and advise the Secretary-General on all administrative, financial and technical cooperation matters affecting more than one permanent organ, and on external relations and public information, keeping fully in view the decisions of the Administrative Council and the interest of the Union as a whole.
81. (2) The Committee shall also consider any important matters referred to it by the Administrative Council. After examining them, the Committee shall report, through the Secretary-General, to the Council.
82. 2. The Coordination Committee shall be composed of the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board and shall be presided over by the Secretary-General.

Article 13. ELECTED OFFICIALS AND STAFF OF THE UNION

83. 1. (1) In the performance of their duties, neither the elected officials nor the staff of the Union shall seek or accept instructions from any government or from any other authority outside the Union. They shall refrain from acting in any way which is incompatible with their status as international officials.
84. (2) Each Member shall respect the exclusively international character of the duties of the elected officials and of the staff of the Union, and refrain from trying to influence them in the performance of their work.
85. (3) No elected official or any member of the staff of the Union shall participate in any manner or have any financial interest whatsoever in any enterprise concerned with telecommunications, except as part of their duties. However, the term "financial interest" is not to be construed as applying to the continuation of retirement benefits accruing in respect of previous employment or service.
86. 2. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and desirably also the members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall all be nationals of different countries, Members of the Union. At their election, due consideration should be given to the principles embodied in 87 and to the appropriate geographical distribution amongst the regions of the world.

87. 3. The paramount consideration in the recruitment of staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing for the Union the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

Article 14. ORGANIZATION OF THE WORK AND CONDUCT OF DISCUSSIONS AT CONFERENCES AND OTHER MEETINGS

88. 1. For the organization of their work and the conduct of their discussions, conferences and the Plenary Assemblies and meetings of the International Consultative Committees shall apply the Rules of Procedure in the General Regulations.
89. 2. Each conference and Plenary Assembly or meeting of an International Consultative Committee may adopt such rules of procedure in amplification of those in the Rules of Procedure as it considers to be indispensable. Such additional rules of procedure must, however, be compatible with the Convention and General Regulations; in the case of those adopted by Plenary Assemblies and study groups, they shall be published in the form of a resolution in the documents of the Plenary Assemblies.

Article 15. FINANCES OF THE UNION

90. 1. The expenses of the Union shall comprise the costs of:
- a) The Administrative Council and the permanent organs of the Union;
91. b) Plenipotentiary Conferences and world administrative conferences.
92. 2. The expenses of the Union shall be met from the contributions of its Members, each Member paying a sum proportional to the number of units in the class of contribution it has chosen from the following scale:
- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 30 Unit class | 5 Unit class |
| 25 Unit class | 4 Unit class |
| 20 Unit class | 3 Unit class |
| 18 Unit class | 2 Unit class |
| 15 Unit class | 1 1/2 Unit class |
| 13 Unit class | 1 Unit class |
| 10 Unit class | 1/2 Unit class |
| 8 Unit class | |
93. 3. Members shall be free to choose their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses.
94. 4. No reduction in a unit classification established in accordance with the Convention can take effect during the life of this Convention.
95. 5. Expenses incurred by the regional administrative conferences referred to in 42 shall be borne in accordance with their unit classification by all the Members of the region concerned and, where appropriate, on the same basis by any Members of other regions which have participated in such conferences.
96. 6. Members shall pay in advance their annual contributory shares, calculated on the basis of the budget approved by the Administrative Council.

97. 7. A Member which is in arrear in its payments to the Union shall lose its right to vote as defined in 9 and 10 for so long as the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contribution due from it for the preceding two years.
98. 8. The provisions which apply to the financial contributions by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations are in the General Regulations.

Article 16. LANGUAGES

99. 1. (1) The official languages of the Union shall be Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.
100. (2) The working languages of the Union shall be English, French and Spanish.
101. (3) In case of dispute, the French text shall prevail.
102. 2. (1) The final documents of the Plenipotentiary and administrative conferences, their final acts, protocols, resolutions, recommendations and opinions, shall be drawn up in the official languages of the Union, in versions equivalent in form and content.
103. (2) All other documents of these conferences shall be issued in the working languages of the Union.
104. 3. (1) The official service documents of the Union as prescribed by the Administrative Regulations shall be published in the five official languages.
105. (2) All other documents for general distribution prepared by the Secretary-General in the course of his duties shall be drawn up in the three working languages.
106. 4. At conferences of the Union and at meetings of the International Consultative Committees and of the Administrative Council, the debates shall be conducted with the aid of an efficient system of reciprocal interpretation between the five official languages. When, however, all participants in a conference or in a meeting so agree, the debates may be conducted in fewer than the five languages mentioned above. Interpretation between these languages and Arabic shall be effected at Plenipotentiary and administrative conferences of the Union.

Article 17. LEGAL CAPACITY OF THE UNION

107. The Union shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfilment of its purposes.

CHAPTER II. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS

*Article 18. THE RIGHT OF THE PUBLIC TO USE
THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE*

108. Members recognize the right of the public to correspond by means of the international service of public correspondence. The services, the charges and the safeguards shall be the same for all users in each category of correspondence without any priority or preference.

Article 19. STOPPAGE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

109. 1. Members reserve the right to stop the transmission of any private telegram which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to their laws, to public order or to decency, provided that they immediately notify the office of origin of the stoppage of any such telegram or any part thereof, except when such notification may appear dangerous to the security of the State.
110. 2. Members also reserve the right to cut off any other private telecommunications which may appear dangerous to the security of the State or contrary to their laws, to public order or to decency.

Article 20. SUSPENSION OF SERVICES

111. Each Member reserves the right to suspend the international telecommunication service for an indefinite time, either generally or only for certain relations and/or for certain kinds of correspondence, outgoing, incoming or in transit, provided that it immediately notifies such action to each of the other Members through the medium of the Secretary-General.

Article 21. RESPONSIBILITY

112. Members accept no responsibility towards users of the international telecommunication services, particularly as regards claims for damages.

Article 22. SECRECY OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

113. 1. Members agree to take all possible measures, compatible with the system of telecommunication used, with a view to ensuring the secrecy of international correspondence.
114. 2. Nevertheless, they reserve the right to communicate such correspondence to the competent authorities in order to ensure the application of their internal laws or the execution of international conventions to which they are parties.

*Article 23. ESTABLISHMENT, OPERATION, AND PROTECTION
OF TELECOMMUNICATION CHANNELS AND INSTALLATIONS*

115. 1. Members shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure the establishment, under the best technical conditions, of the channels and installations necessary to carry on the rapid and uninterrupted exchange of international telecommunications.
116. 2. So far as possible, these channels and installations must be operated by the methods and procedures which practical operating experience has shown to be the best. They must be maintained in proper operating condition and kept abreast of scientific and technical progress.
117. 3. Members shall safeguard these channels and installations within their jurisdiction.
118. 4. Unless other conditions are laid down by special arrangements, each Member shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure maintenance of those sections of international telecommunication circuits within its control.

Article 24. NOTIFICATION OF INFRINGEMENTS

119. In order to facilitate the application of the provisions of article 44 Members undertake to inform one another of infringements of the provisions of this Convention and of the Regulations annexed thereto.

*Article 25. PRIORITY OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS
CONCERNING SAFETY OF LIFE*

120. The international telecommunication services must give absolute priority to all telecommunications concerning safety of life at sea, on land, in the air or in outer space, as well as to epidemiological telecommunications of exceptional urgency of the World Health Organization.

*Article 26. PRIORITY OF GOVERNMENT TELEGRAMS
AND TELEPHONE CALLS*

121. Subject to the provisions of articles 25 and 36 government telegrams shall enjoy priority over other telegrams when priority is requested for them by the sender. Government telephone calls may also be given priority, upon specific request and to the extent practicable, over other telephone calls.

Article 27. SECRET LANGUAGE

122. 1. Government telegrams and service telegrams may be expressed in secret language in all relations.
123. 2. Private telegrams in secret language may be admitted between all countries with the exception of those which have previously notified, through the medium of the Secretary-General, that they do not admit this language for that category of correspondence.
124. 3. Members which do not admit private telegrams in secret language originating in or destined for their own territory must let them pass in transit, except in the case of suspension of service provided for in article 20.

Article 28. CHARGES AND FREE SERVICES

125. The provisions regarding charges for telecommunications and the various cases in which free services are accorded are set forth in the Administrative Regulations annexed to this Convention.

Article 29. RENDERING AND SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

126. The settlement of international accounts shall be regarded as current transactions and shall be effected in accordance with the current international obligations of the countries concerned, in those cases where their governments have concluded arrangements on this subject. Where no such arrangements have been concluded, and in the absence of special agreements made under article 31, these settlements shall be effected in accordance with the Administrative Regulations.

Article 30. MONETARY UNIT

127. The monetary unit used in the composition of the tariffs of the international telecommunication services and in the establishment of the inter-

national accounts shall be the gold franc of 100 centimes, of a weight of 10/31 of a gramme and of a fineness of 0.900.

Article 31. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS

128. Members reserve for themselves, for the private operating agencies recognized by them and for other agencies duly authorized to do so, the right to make special arrangements on telecommunication matters which do not concern Members in general. Such arrangements, however, shall not be in conflict with the terms of this Convention or of the Administrative Regulations annexed thereto, so far as concerns the harmful interference which their operation might be likely to cause to the radio services of other countries.

Article 32. REGIONAL CONFERENCES, ARRANGEMENTS
AND ORGANIZATIONS

129. Members reserve the right to convene regional conferences, to make regional arrangements and to form regional organizations, for the purpose of settling telecommunication questions which are susceptible of being treated on a regional basis. Such arrangements shall not be in conflict with this Convention.

CHAPTER III. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR RADIO

Article 33. RATIONAL USE OF THE RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM
AND OF THE GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ORBIT

130. 1. Members shall endeavour to limit the number of frequencies and the spectrum space used to the minimum essential to provide in a satisfactory manner the necessary services. To that end they shall endeavour to apply the latest technical advances as soon as possible.
131. 2. In using frequency bands for space radio services Members shall bear in mind that radio frequencies and the geostationary satellite orbit are limited natural resources, that they must be used efficiently and economically so that countries or groups of countries may have equitable access to both in conformity with the provisions of the Radio Regulations according to their needs and the technical facilities at their disposal.

Article 34. INTERCOMMUNICATION

132. 1. Stations performing radiocommunication in the mobile service shall be bound, within the limits of their normal employment, to exchange radio-communications reciprocally without distinction as to the radio system adopted by them.
133. 2. Nevertheless, in order not to impede scientific progress, the provisions of 132 shall not prevent the use of a radio system incapable of communicating with other systems, provided that such incapacity is due to the specific nature of such system and is not the result of devices adopted solely with the object of preventing intercommunication.
134. 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of 132, a station may be assigned to a restricted international service of telecommunication, determined by the purpose of such service, or by other circumstances independent of the system used.

Article 35. HARMFUL INTERFERENCE

135. 1. All stations, whatever their purpose, must be established and operated in such a manner as not to cause harmful interference to the radio services or communications of other Members or of recognized private operating agencies, or of other duly authorized operating agencies which carry on radio service, and which operate in accordance with the provisions of the Radio Regulations.
136. 2. Each Member undertakes to require the private operating agencies which it recognizes and the other operating agencies duly authorized for this purpose, to observe the provisions of 135.
137. 3. Further, the Members recognize the desirability of taking all practicable steps to prevent the operation of electrical apparatus and installations of all kinds from causing harmful interference to the radio services or communications mentioned in 135.

Article 36. DISTRESS CALLS AND MESSAGES

138. Radio stations shall be obliged to accept, with absolute priority, distress calls and messages regardless of their origin, to reply in the same manner to such messages, and immediately to take such action in regard thereto as may be required.

Article 37. FALSE OR DECEPTIVE DISTRESS, URGENCY, SAFETY OR IDENTIFICATION SIGNALS

139. Members agree to take the steps required to prevent the transmission or circulation of false or deceptive distress, urgency, safety or identification signals, and to collaborate in locating and identifying stations transmitting such signals from their own country.

Article 38. INSTALLATIONS FOR NATIONAL DEFENCE SERVICES

140. 1. Members retain their entire freedom with regard to military radio installations of their army, naval and air forces.
141. 2. Nevertheless, these installations must, so far as possible, observe statutory provisions relative to giving assistance in case of distress and to the measures to be taken to prevent harmful interference, and the provisions of the Administrative Regulations concerning the types of emission and the frequencies to be used, according to the nature of the service performed by such installations.
142. 3. Moreover, when these installations take part in the service of public correspondence or other services governed by the Administrative Regulations annexed to this Convention, they must, in general, comply with the regulatory provisions for the conduct of such services.

CHAPTER IV. RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS
AND WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS*Article 39. RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS*

143. 1. The relationship between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union is defined in the Agreement concluded between

these two organizations, the text of which appears in annex 3 to this Convention.

144. 2. In accordance with the provision of article XVI of the above-mentioned Agreement, the telecommunication operating services of the United Nations shall be entitled to the rights and bound by the obligations of this Convention and of the Administrative Regulations annexed thereto. Accordingly, they shall be entitled to attend all conferences of the Union, including meetings of the International Consultative Committees, in a consultative capacity.

Article 40. RELATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

145. In furtherance of complete international coordination on matters affecting telecommunication, the Union shall cooperate with international organizations having related interests and activities.

CHAPTER V. APPLICATION OF THE CONVENTION AND THE REGULATIONS

Article 41. BASIC PROVISIONS AND GENERAL REGULATIONS

146. In the case of an inconsistency between a provision in the first part of the Convention (Basic Provisions, 1 to 170) and a provision in the second part of the Convention (General Regulations, 201 to 571) the former shall prevail.

Article 42. ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

147. 1. The provisions of the Convention are completed by the Administrative Regulations which regulate the use of telecommunication and shall be binding on all Members.
148. 2. Ratification of this Convention in accordance with article 45 or accession in accordance with article 46 involves acceptance of the Administrative Regulations in force at the time of ratification or accession.
149. 3. Members shall inform the Secretary-General of their approval of any revision of these Regulations by competent administrative conferences. The Secretary-General shall inform Members promptly regarding receipt of such notifications of approval.
150. 4. In case of inconsistency between a provision of the Convention and a provision of the Administrative Regulations, the Convention shall prevail.

Article 43. VALIDITY OF ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS IN FORCE

151. The Administrative Regulations referred to in 147 are those in force at the time of signature of this Convention. They shall be regarded as annexed to this Convention and shall remain valid, subject to such partial revisions as may be adopted in consequence of the provisions of 44 until the time of entry into force of new Regulations drawn up by the competent world administrative conferences to replace them as annexes to this Convention.

Article 44. EXECUTION OF THE CONVENTION AND REGULATIONS

152. 1. The Members are bound to abide by the provisions of this Convention and the Administrative Regulations in all telecommunication offices and stations established or operated by them which engage in international services or which are capable of causing harmful interference to radio services of other countries, except in regard to services exempted from these obligations in accordance with the provisions of article 38.
153. 2. They are also bound to take the necessary steps to impose the observance of the provisions of this Convention and of the Administrative Regulations upon private operating agencies authorized by them to establish and operate telecommunications and which engage in international services or which operate stations capable of causing harmful interference to the radio services of other countries.

Article 45. RATIFICATION OF THE CONVENTION

154. 1. This Convention shall be ratified by the signatory governments in accordance with the constitutional rules in force in their respective countries. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited, in as short a time as possible, with the Secretary-General by diplomatic channel through the intermediary of the government of the country of the seat of the Union. The Secretary-General shall notify the Members of each deposit of ratification.
155. 2. (1) During a period of two years from the date of entry into force of this Convention a signatory government, even though it may not have deposited an instrument of ratification in accordance with 154, shall enjoy the rights conferred on Members of the Union in 8 to 10.
156. (2) From the end of a period of two years from the date of entry into force of this Convention, a signatory government which has not deposited an instrument of ratification in accordance with 154 shall not be entitled to vote at any conference of the Union, or at any session of the Administrative Council, or at any meeting of any of the permanent organs of the Union, or during consultation by correspondence conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Convention until it has so deposited such an instrument. Its rights, other than voting rights, shall not be affected.
157. 3. After the entry into force of this Convention in accordance with article 52, each instrument of ratification shall become effective on the date of its deposit with the Secretary-General.
158. 4. If one or more of the signatory governments do not ratify the Convention it shall not thereby be less valid for the governments which have ratified it.

Article 46. ACCESSION TO THE CONVENTION

159. 1. The government of a country, not a signatory of this Convention, may accede thereto at any time subject to the provisions of article 1.
160. 2. The instrument of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General by diplomatic channel through the intermediary of the government of the country of the seat of the Union. Unless otherwise specified therein, it shall become effective upon the date of its deposit. The Secretary-General

shall notify the Members of each accession when it is received and shall forward to each of them a certified copy of the act of accession.

Article 47. DENUNCIATION OF THE CONVENTION

161. 1. Each Member which has ratified, or acceded to, this Convention shall have the right to denounce it by a notification addressed to the Secretary-General by diplomatic channel through the intermediary of the government of the country of the seat of the Union. The Secretary-General shall advise the other Members thereof.
162. 2. This denunciation shall take effect at the expiration of a period of one year from the day of the receipt of notification of it by the Secretary-General.

Article 48. ABROGATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION (MONTREUX, 1965)

163. This Convention shall abrogate and replace, in relations between the Contracting Governments, the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965).¹

Article 49. RELATIONS WITH NON-CONTRACTING STATES

164. Each Member reserves to itself and to the recognized private operating agencies the right to fix the conditions on which it admits telecommunications exchanged with a State which is not a party to this Convention. If a telecommunication originating in the territory of such a non-contracting State is accepted by a Member, it must be transmitted and, in so far as it follows the telecommunication channels of a Member, the obligatory provisions of the Convention and Administrative Regulations and the usual charges shall apply to it.

Article 50. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

165. 1. Members may settle their disputes on questions relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention or of the Regulations contemplated in article 42, through diplomatic channels, or according to procedures established by bilateral or multilateral treaties concluded between them for the settlement of international disputes, or by any other method mutually agreed upon.
166. 2. If none of these methods of settlement is adopted, any Member party to a dispute may submit the dispute to arbitration in accordance with the procedure defined in the General Regulations or in the Optional Additional Protocol, as the case may be.

CHAPTER VI. DEFINITIONS

Article 51. DEFINITIONS

167. In this Convention unless the context otherwise requires:
- a) The terms which are defined in annex 2 to this Convention shall have the meanings therein assigned to them;

¹ International Telecommunication Union, *International Telecommunication Convention, Montreux, 1965* (Geneva).

168. *b)* Other terms which are defined in the Regulations referred to in article 42 shall have the meanings therein assigned to them.

CHAPTER VII. FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 52. EFFECTIVE DATE AND REGISTRATION OF THE CONVENTION

169. The present Convention shall enter into force on 1 January 1975 between Members in respect of which instruments of ratification or accession have been deposited before that date.
170. In accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Secretary-General of the Union shall register the present Convention with the Secretariat of the United Nations.

SECOND PART. GENERAL REGULATIONS

CHAPTER VIII. FUNCTIONING OF THE UNION

Article 53. PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

201. 1. (1) The Plenipotentiary Conference shall be convened at regular intervals and normally every five years.
202. (2) If practicable, the date and place of a Plenipotentiary Conference shall be set by the preceding Plenipotentiary Conference; failing this, they shall be fixed by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of the majority of the Members of the Union.
203. 2. (1) The date and place of the next Plenipotentiary Conference, or either one of these, may be changed:
- a)* When at least one-quarter of the Members of the Union have individually proposed a change to the Secretary-General; or
204. *b)* On a proposal of the Administrative Council.
205. (2) In either case a new date or place or both shall be fixed with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union.

Article 54. ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES

206. 1. (1) The agenda of an administrative conference shall be established by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union in the case of a world administrative conference, or of a majority of the Members belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional administrative conference, subject to the provisions of 225.
207. (2) This agenda shall include any question which a Plenipotentiary Conference has directed to be placed on the agenda.
208. (3) A world administrative conference dealing with radiocommunication may also include in its agenda an item concerning instructions to the International Frequency Registration Board regarding its activities and a review of those activities.

209. 2. (1) A world administrative conference shall be convened:
- a) By a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference which may fix the date and place of its meeting;
210. b) On the recommendation of a previous world administrative conference if approved by the Administrative Council;
211. c) At the request of at least one-quarter of the Members of the Union, who shall individually address their requests to the Secretary-General; or
212. d) On a proposal of the Administrative Council.
213. (2) In the cases specified in 210, 211 and 212 and, if necessary, in the case specified in 209, the date and place of meeting shall be determined by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union, subject to the provisions of 225.
214. 3. (1) A regional administrative conference shall be convened:
- a) By a decision of a Plenipotentiary Conference;
215. b) On the recommendation of a previous world or regional administrative conference if approved by the Administrative Council;
216. c) At the request of at least one-quarter of the Members belonging to the region concerned, who shall individually address their requests to the Secretary-General; or
217. d) On a proposal of the Administrative Council.
218. (2) In the cases specified in 215, 216 and 217 and, if necessary, in the case specified in 214, the date and place of meeting shall be determined by the Administrative Council with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned, subject to the provisions of 225.
219. 4. (1) The agenda, or date or place of an administrative conference may be changed:
- a) At the request of at least one-quarter of the Members of the Union in the case of a world administrative conference, or of a least one-quarter of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned in the case of a regional administrative conference. Their requests shall be addressed individually to the Secretary-General, who shall transmit them to the Administrative Council for approval; or
220. b) On a proposal of the Administrative Council.
221. (2) In cases specified in 219 and 220 the changes proposed shall not be finally adopted until accepted by a majority of the Members of the Union, in the case of a world administrative conference, or of a majority of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned, in the case of a regional administrative conference, subject to the provisions of 225.
222. 5. (1) The Administrative Council may deem it advisable for the main session of an administrative conference to be preceded by a preparatory meeting to draw up proposals for the technical bases of the work of the conference.
223. (2) The convening of such a preparatory meeting and its agenda must be approved by a majority of the Members of the Union in the case of a

world administrative conference, or by a majority of the Members of the Union belonging to the region concerned, in the case of a regional administrative conference, subject to the provisions of 225.

224. (3) Unless the Plenary Meeting of a preparatory session of an administrative conference decides otherwise, the texts finally approved by it will be assembled in a report which will also be approved by a Plenary Meeting and signed by the Chairman.
225. 6. In the consultations referred to in 206, 213, 218, 221 and 223 Members of the Union who have not replied within the time limits specified by the Administrative Council shall be regarded as not participating in the consultations, and in consequence shall not be taken into account in computing the majority. If the number of replies does not exceed one-half of the Members consulted, a further consultation shall take place the results of which shall be decisive regardless of the number of votes cast.

Article 55. ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

226. 1. (1) The Administrative Council is composed of Members of the Union elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference.
227. (2) If between two Plenipotentiary Conferences a seat becomes vacant on the Administrative Council, it shall pass by right to the Member of the Union from the same region as the Member whose seat is vacated, which had obtained at the previous election the largest number of votes among those not elected.
228. (3) A seat on the Administrative Council shall be considered vacant:
- a) When a Council Member does not have a representative in attendance at two consecutive annual sessions of the Administrative Council;
229. b) When a Member of the Union resigns its membership on the Council.
230. 2. The person appointed to serve on the Council by a Member of the Administrative Council shall, so far as possible, be an official serving in, or directly responsible to, or for, their telecommunications administration and qualified in the field of telecommunication services.
231. 3. The Administrative Council shall elect its own Chairman and Vice-Chairman at the beginning of each annual session. They shall serve until the opening of the next annual session and shall be eligible for re-election. The Vice-Chairman shall serve as Chairman in the absence of the latter.
232. 4. (1) The Administrative Council shall hold an annual session at the seat of the Union.
233. (2) During this session it may decide to hold, exceptionally, an additional session.
234. (3) Between ordinary sessions, it may be convened, as a general rule at the seat of the Union, by its Chairman at the request of a majority of its Members or at the call of the Chairman under the conditions provided for in 255.
235. 5. The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General, the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board and the Directors of the International Consultative Committees

- may participate as of right in the deliberations of the Administrative Council, but without taking part in the voting. Nevertheless, the Council may hold meetings confined to its own members.
236. 6. The Secretary-General shall act as secretary of the Administrative Council.
237. 7. The Administrative Council shall make decisions only in session.
238. 8. The representative of each Member of the Administrative Council shall have the right to attend, as an observer, all meetings of the permanent organs of the Union mentioned in 26, 27 and 28.
239. 9. Only the travelling and subsistence expenses incurred by the representative of each Member of the Administrative Council in this capacity at Council sessions shall be borne by the Union.
240. 10. In the discharge of its duties prescribed in the Convention, the Administrative Council shall in particular:
- a) In the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences, be responsible for effecting the coordination with all international organizations referred to in articles 39 and 40 and to this end, shall conclude, on behalf of the Union, provisional agreements with the international organizations referred to in article 40, and with the United Nations in application of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union; these provisional agreements shall be submitted to the next Plenipotentiary Conference in accordance with 39;
 241. b) Decide on the numbers and grading of the staff of the General Secretariat and of the specialized secretariats of the permanent organs of the Union, taking into account the general directives given by the Plenipotentiary Conference;
 242. c) Draw up such regulations as it may consider necessary for the administrative and financial activities of the Union; and also the administrative regulations to take account of current practice of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies applying the Common System of pay, allowances and pensions;
 243. d) Supervise the administrative functions of the Union;
 244. e) Review and approve the annual budget of the Union, taking account of the limits for expenditure set by the Plenipotentiary Conference and ensuring the strictest possible economy but mindful of the obligation upon the Union to achieve satisfactory results as expeditiously as possible through conferences and the work programmes of the permanent organs; in so doing, the Council shall also take into account the work plans mentioned in 286 and any cost-benefit analyses mentioned in 287;
 245. f) Arrange for the annual audit of the accounts of the Union prepared by the Secretary-General and approve them, if appropriate, for submission to the next Plenipotentiary Conference;
 246. g) Adjust as necessary:
 1. The basic salary scales for staff in the professional categories and above, excluding the salaries for posts filled by election, to accord

- with any changes in the basic salary scales adopted by the United Nations for the corresponding Common System categories;
247. 2. The basic salary scales for staff in the general services categories to accord with changes in the rates applied by the United Nations and the specialized agencies at the seat of the Union;
 248. 3. The post adjustment for professional categories and above, including posts filled by election, in accordance with decisions of the United Nations for application at the seat of the Union;
 249. 4. The allowances for all staff of the Union, in accordance with any changes adopted in the United Nations Common System;
 250. 5. The contributions payable by the Union and the staff to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, in accordance with the decisions of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;
 251. 6. The cost-of-living allowances granted to beneficiaries of the Union Staff Superannuation and Benevolent Funds on the basis of practice in the United Nations;
252. *h)* Arrange for the convening of Plenipotentiary and administrative conferences of the Union in accordance with articles 53 and 54;
 253. *i)* Offer to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union any recommendations deemed useful;
 254. *j)* Review and coordinate the work programmes as well as their progress and the working arrangements, including the meeting schedules, of the permanent organs of the Union and take such action as it deems appropriate;
 255. *k)* Provide for the filling of any vacancy in the office of Secretary-General and/or Deputy Secretary-General in the situation described in 59 or 60, at a regular meeting, if held within 90 days after a vacancy occurs, or at a meeting convened by the Chairman within the time periods specified in 59 or 60;
 256. *l)* Provide for the filling of any vacancy in the office of Director of either of the International Consultative Committees at the next regular meeting following the occurrence of such a vacancy; directors so selected shall serve until the next Plenary Assembly as provided for in 305 and shall be eligible for election to such posts;
 257. *m)* Provide for the filling of vacancies for members of the International Frequency Registration Board in accordance with the procedure in 297;
 258. *n)* Perform the other functions prescribed for it in the Convention and, within the framework of the Convention and the Administrative Regulations, any functions deemed necessary for the proper administration of the Union or its permanent organs taken individually;
 259. *o)* Take the necessary steps, with the agreement of a majority of the Members of the Union, provisionally to resolve questions not covered by the Convention, the Administrative Regulations and their annexes and which cannot await the next competent conference for settlement;
 260. *p)* Submit a report on the activities of all the organs of the Union since the previous Plenipotentiary Conference;

261. *q)* Send to Members of the Union, as soon as possible after each of its sessions, summary records on the activities of the Administrative Council and other documents deemed useful.

Article 56. GENERAL SECRETARIAT

262. 1. The Secretary-General shall:
- 263. *a)* Coordinate the activities of the different permanent organs with the advice and assistance of the Coordination Committee referred to in 80 with a view to assuring the most effective and economical use of personnel and of the financial and other resources of the Union;
 - 264. *b)* Organize the work of the General Secretariat and appoint the staff of that Secretariat in accordance with the directives of the Plenipotentiary Conference and the rules established by the Administrative Council;
 - 265. *c)* Undertake administrative arrangements for the specialized secretariats of the permanent organs of the Union and appoint the staff of those secretariats in agreement with the Head of each permanent organ; the appointments shall be made on the basis of the latter's choice, but the final decision for appointment or dismissal shall rest with the Secretary-General;
 - 266. *d)* Report to the Administrative Council any decisions taken by the United Nations and the specialized agencies which affect Common System conditions of service, allowances and pensions;
 - 267. *e)* Ensure the application of the financial and administrative regulations approved by the Administrative Council;
 - 268. *f)* Provide legal advice to the organs of the Union;
 - 269. *g)* Supervise, for administrative management purposes, the staff of the Headquarters of the Union with a view to assuring the most effective use of personnel and the application of the Common System conditions of employment for the staff of the Union; the staff appointed to assist directly the Directors of the Consultative Committees and the International Frequency Registration Board shall work under the direct orders of those senior officials concerned but in accordance with general administrative directives of the Administrative Council and of the Secretary-General;
 - 270. *h)* In the interest of the Union as a whole and in consultation with the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board or the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned, temporarily reassign staff members from their appointed position as necessary to meet fluctuating work requirements at Headquarters; the Secretary-General shall report such temporary reassignments including the financial implications thereof, to the Administrative Council;
 - 271. *i)* Undertake secretarial work preparatory to, and following conferences of the Union;
 - 272. *j)* Provide, where appropriate in cooperation with the inviting government, the secretariat of conferences of the Union, and provide the facilities and services for meetings of the permanent organs of the Union in collaboration with their respective Heads, drawing from

- the Union's staff as he deems necessary in accordance with 269; the Secretary-General may also when so requested, provide the secretariat of other telecommunication meetings on a contractual basis;
272. *k*) Keep up to date the official lists, compiled from data supplied for this purpose by the permanent organs of the Union or by administrations, with the exception of the master registers and such other essential records as may be related to the duties of the International Frequency Registration Board;
273. *l*) Publish the principal reports of the permanent organs of the Union, the recommendations and the operating instructions derived from such recommendations for use in the international telecommunication services;
274. *m*) Publish international and regional telecommunication agreements communicated to him by the parties thereto, and keep up-to-date records of these agreements;
275. *n*) Publish the technical standards of the International Frequency Registration Board, as well as such other data concerning the assignment and utilization of frequencies as are prepared by the Board in the discharge of its duties;
276. *o*) Prepare, publish and keep up to date with the assistance, where appropriate, of the other permanent organs of the Union:
1. A record of the composition and structure of the Union;
 277. 2. The general statistics and the official service documents of the Union as prescribed by the Administrative Regulations;
 278. 3. Such other documents as conferences or the Administrative Council may direct;
279. *p*) Collect and publish, in suitable form, data, both national and international, regarding telecommunication throughout the world;
280. *q*) Assemble and publish, in cooperation with the other permanent organs of the Union, both technical and administrative information that might be specially useful to developing countries in order to help them to improve their telecommunication networks; their attention shall also be drawn to the possibilities offered by the international programmes under the auspices of the United Nations;
281. *r*) Collect and publish such information as would be of assistance to Members regarding the development of technical methods with a view to achieving the most efficient operation of telecommunication services and specially the best possible use of radio frequencies so as to diminish interference;
282. *s*) Publish periodically, with the help of information put at his disposal or which he may collect, including that which he may obtain from other international organizations, a journal of general information and documentation concerning telecommunication;
283. *t*) Determine, in consultation with the Director of the International Consultative Committee concerned or, as appropriate, the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board, the form and presentation

of all publications of the Union, taking into account the nature and the contents as well as the most suitable and economical means of publication;

- 284. *u*) Arrange the timely distribution of the published documents;
- 285. *v*) After having made what economies are possible, prepare and submit to the Administrative Council annual budget estimates which, after approval by the Council, shall be transmitted for information to all Members of the Union;
- 286. *w*) Prepare and submit to the Administrative Council future work plans comprising the main activities at the Headquarters of the Union according to directives of the Administrative Council;
- 287. *x*) To the extent the Administrative Council finds it appropriate, prepare and submit to the Administrative Council cost-benefit analyses of the main activities at the Headquarters of the Union;
- 288. *y*) Prepare a financial operating report and accounts to be submitted annually to the Administrative Council and recapitulative accounts immediately preceding each Plenipotentiary Conference; these accounts, after audit and approval by the Administrative Council, shall be circulated to the Members and be submitted to the next Plenipotentiary Conference for examination and final approval;
- 289. *z*) Prepare an annual report on the activities of the Union which, after approval by the Administrative Council, shall be transmitted to all Members;
- 290. *aa*) Perform all other secretarial functions of the Union.
- 291. 2. The Secretary-General or the Deputy Secretary-General may participate, in a consultative capacity, in Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees and in all conferences of the Union; the Secretary-General or his representative may participate in a consultative capacity in all other meetings of the Union; their participation in the meetings of the Administrative Council is governed by 235.

Article 57. INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD

- 292. 1. (1) The members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall be thoroughly qualified by technical training in the field of radio and shall possess practical experience in the assignment and utilization of frequencies.
- 293. (2) Moreover, for the more effective understanding of the problems coming before the Board under 67, each member shall be familiar with geographic, economic and demographic conditions within a particular area of the world.
- 294. 2. (1) The election procedure shall be established by the conference responsible for the election as defined in 63.
- 295. (2) At each election any serving member of the Board may be proposed again as a candidate by the country of which he is a national.
- 296. (3) The members of the Board shall take up their duties on the date fixed by the Plenipotentiary Conference which elected them. They shall

normally remain in office until the date fixed by the conference which elects their successors.

297. (4) If in the interval between two Plenipotentiary Conferences which elect members of the Board, an elected member of the Board resigns or abandons his duties or dies, the Chairman of the Board shall request the Secretary-General to invite the countries, Members of the Union, of the region concerned to propose candidates for the election of a replacement at the next annual session of the Administrative Council. However, if the vacancy occurs more than ninety days before the session of the Administrative Council, the country of which the member concerned was a national shall designate, as soon as possible and within ninety days, a replacement who shall also be a national of that country and who will remain in office until the new member elected by the Administrative Council takes office. The replacement shall be eligible for election by the Administrative Council.
298. (5) In order to safeguard the efficient operation of the Board, any country a national of which has been elected to the Board, shall refrain, as far as possible, from recalling that person between two Plenipotentiary Conferences which elect members of the Board.
299. 3. (1) The working arrangements of the Board are defined in the Radio Regulations.
300. (2) The members of the Board shall elect from their own numbers a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, for a period of one year. Thereafter the Vice-Chairman shall succeed the Chairman each year and a new Vice-Chairman shall be elected.
301. (3) The Board shall be assisted by a specialized secretariat.
302. 4. No member of the Board shall request or receive instructions relating to the exercise of his duties from any government or a member thereof, or from any public or private organization or person. Furthermore, each Member must respect the international character of the Board and of the duties of its members and shall refrain from any attempt to influence any of them in the exercise of their duties.

Article 58. INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES

303. 1. Each International Consultative Committee shall work through the medium of:
- a) The Plenary Assembly, preferably meeting every three years; when a corresponding world administrative conference has been convened, the Plenary Assembly should meet, if possible, at least eight months before this conference;
304. b) Study groups, which shall be set up by the Plenary Assembly to deal with questions to be examined;
305. c) A Director elected by the Plenary Assembly initially for a period equal to twice the interval between two consecutive Plenary Assemblies, i.e. normally for six years; he shall be eligible for reelection at each subsequent Plenary Assembly and if re-elected shall then remain in office until the date of the next Plenary Assembly, normally for three years;

when the position becomes unexpectedly vacant, the following Plenary Assembly shall elect the new Director;

306. *d)* A specialized secretariat, which assists the Director;
307. *e)* Laboratories or technical installations set up by the Union.
308. 2. (1) The questions studied by each International Consultative Committee, on which it shall issue recommendations, shall be those referred to it by the Plenipotentiary Conference, by an administrative conference, by the Administrative Council, by the other Consultative Committee, or by the International Frequency Registration Board, in addition to those decided upon by the Plenary Assembly of the Consultative Committee itself, or, in the interval between its Plenary Assemblies, when requested or approved by correspondence by at least twenty Members of the Union.
309. (2) At the request of the countries concerned, each Consultative Committee may also study and offer advice concerning their national telecommunication problems. The study of such problems should be in accordance with 308.

Article 59. COORDINATION COMMITTEE

310. 1. (1) The Coordination Committee shall help the Secretary-General in the duties assigned to him under 282, 285, 288 and 289.
311. (2) The Committee shall be responsible for ensuring coordination with all the international organizations mentioned in articles 39 and 40 as regards representation of the permanent organs of the Union at conferences of such organizations.
312. (3) The Committee shall examine the progress of the work of the Union in technical cooperation and submit recommendations, through the Secretary-General, to the Administrative Council.
313. 2. The Committee shall endeavour to reach conclusions unanimously. The Secretary-General may, however, take decisions even when he does not have the support of two or more other members of the Committee, provided he judges that decision of the matters in question cannot await the next session of the Administrative Council. In such circumstances he shall report promptly in writing on such matters to the members of the Administrative Council, setting forth his reasons for such action together with any other written views submitted by other members of the Committee.
314. 3. The Committee shall meet when convened by its Chairman and, normally, at least once a month.

CHAPTER IX. GENERAL PROVISIONS REGARDING CONFERENCES

Article 60. INVITATION AND ADMISSION TO PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCES WHEN THERE IS AN INVITING GOVERNMENT

315. 1. The inviting government, in agreement with the Administrative Council, shall fix the definitive date and the exact place of the conference.
316. 2. (1) One year before this date, the inviting government shall send an invitation to the government of each country Member of the Union.

317. (2) These invitations may be sent directly or through the Secretary-General or through another government.
318. 3. The Secretary-General shall send an invitation to the United Nations in accordance with article 39 and to any of the regional telecommunication organizations mentioned in article 32 if requested by it.
319. 4. The inviting government, in agreement with or on a proposal by the Administrative Council, may invite the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency to send observers to take part in the conference in an advisory capacity, on the basis of reciprocity.
320. 5. (1) The replies of the Members must reach the inviting government not later than one month before the date of opening of the conference and should include whenever possible full information on the composition of the delegation.
321. (2) These replies may be sent directly to the inviting government or through the Secretary-General or through another government.
322. 6. Any permanent organ of the Union shall be entitled to be represented at the conference in an advisory capacity when the conference is discussing matters coming within its competence. If necessary, the conference may invite an organ which has not considered it necessary to be represented.
323. 7. The following shall be admitted to Plenipotentiary Conferences:
- a) Delegations as defined in annex 2;
324. b) Observers of the United Nations;
325. c) Observers of regional telecommunication organizations in conformity with 318;
326. d) Observers of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency in conformity with 319.

Article 61. INVITATION AND ADMISSION TO ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES
WHEN THERE IS AN INVITING GOVERNMENT

327. 1. (1) The provisions of 315 to 321 shall apply to administrative conferences.
328. (2) However, the time limit for the despatch of invitations may be reduced to six months if necessary.
329. (3) Members of the Union may inform the private operating agencies recognized by them of the invitation they have received.
330. 2. (1) The inviting government, in agreement with or on a proposal by the Administrative Council, may notify the international organizations which are interested in sending observers to participate in the conference in an advisory capacity.
331. (2) The interested international organizations shall send an application for admission to the inviting government within a period of two months from the date of notification.

332. (3) The inviting government shall assemble the requests and the conference itself shall decide whether the organizations concerned are to be admitted.
333. 3. The following shall be admitted to administrative conferences:
- a) Delegations as defined in annex 2;
 - 334. b) Observers of the United Nations;
 - 335. c) Observers of regional telecommunication organizations mentioned in article 32;
 - 336. d) Observers of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency in conformity with 319;
 - 337. e) Observers of international organizations admitted in accordance with 330 to 332;
 - 338. f) Representatives of recognized private operating agencies, duly authorized by the Member to which they belong;
 - 339. g) Permanent organs of the Union, subject to the conditions set forth in 322.

Article 62. PROCEDURE FOR CALLING WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES AT THE REQUEST OF MEMBERS OF THE UNION OR ON A PROPOSAL OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

340. 1. Any Member of the Union wishing to have a world administrative conference convened shall so inform the Secretary-General, indicating the proposed agenda, place and date of the conference.
341. 2. On receipt of similar requests from at least one-quarter of the Members of the Union, the Secretary-General shall inform all Members thereof by telegram, asking them to indicate, within six weeks, whether or not they agree to the proposal.
342. 3. If a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with 225, agree to the proposal as a whole, that is to say, if they accept the agenda, date and place of the proposed meeting, the Secretary-General shall so inform the Members of the Union by circular telegram.
343. 4. (1) If the proposal accepted is for a conference elsewhere than at the seat of the Union, the Secretary-General shall ask the government of the country concerned whether it agrees to act as inviting government.
344. (2) If the answer is in the affirmative, the Secretary-General, with the assent of the government concerned, shall take the necessary steps to convene the conference.
345. (3) If the answer is in the negative, the Secretary-General shall request the Members desiring the conference to make alternative suggestions for the place of the conference.
346. 5. Where the proposal accepted is for a conference at the seat of the Union, the provisions of article 64 shall apply.
347. 6. (1) If the proposal as a whole (agenda, date and place) is not accepted by a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with 225, the Secretary-General shall inform the Members of the Union of the replies

received, requesting them to give a final reply on the point or points under dispute within six weeks of receipt.

348. (2) Such points shall be regarded as adopted when they have been approved by a majority of the Members, determined in accordance with 225.
349. 7. The procedure indicated above shall also be applicable when the proposal to convene a world administrative conference is initiated by the Administrative Council.

Article 63. PROCEDURE FOR CONVENING REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES AT THE REQUEST OF MEMBERS OF THE UNION OR ON A PROPOSAL OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

350. In the case of a regional administrative conference, the procedure described in article 62 shall be applicable only to the Members of the region concerned. If the conference is to be convened on the initiative of the Members of the region, it will suffice for the Secretary-General to receive concordant requests from a quarter of the total number of Members in that region.

Article 64. PROVISIONS FOR CONFERENCES MEETING WHEN THERE IS NO INVITING GOVERNMENT

351. When a conference is to be held without an inviting government, the provisions of articles 60 and 61 apply. The Secretary-General shall take the necessary steps to convene and organize it at the seat of the Union, after agreement with the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

Article 65. PROVISIONS COMMON TO ALL CONFERENCES: CHANGE IN THE DATE OR PLACE OF A CONFERENCE

352. 1. The provisions of articles 62 and 63 shall apply, by analogy, when a change in the date or place of a conference is requested by Members of the Union or is proposed by the Administrative Council. However, such changes shall only be made if a majority of the Members concerned, determined in accordance with 225, have pronounced in favour.
353. 2. It shall be the responsibility of any Member proposing a change in the date or place of a conference to obtain for its proposal the support of the requisite number of other Members.
354. 3. Where the issue arises, the Secretary-General shall indicate, in the communication referred to in 341, the probable financial consequences of a change in the date or place, as, for example, when there has been an outlay of expenditure in preparing for the conference at the place initially chosen.

Article 66. TIME-LIMITS FOR PRESENTATION OF PROPOSALS TO CONFERENCES AND CONDITIONS OF SUBMISSION

355. 1. Immediately after the invitations have been despatched, the Secretary-General shall ask Members to send him, within four months, their proposals for the work of the conference.
356. 2. All proposals the adoption of which will involve revision of the text of the Convention or Administrative Regulations must carry references

identifying by their marginal numbers those parts of the text which will require such revision. The reasons for the proposal must be given, as briefly as possible, in each case.

357. 3. The Secretary-General shall communicate the proposals to all Members as they are received.
358. 4. The Secretary-General shall assemble and coordinate the proposals received from administrations and from the Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees and shall communicate them to Members at least three months before the opening of the conference. The Secretary-General, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and the members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall not be entitled to submit proposals.

Article 67. CREDENTIALS FOR DELEGATIONS TO CONFERENCES

359. 1. The delegation sent by a Member of the Union to a conference shall be duly accredited in accordance with 360 to 366.
360. 2. (1) Accreditation of delegations to Plenipotentiary Conferences shall be by means of instruments signed by the Head of State, by the Head of the Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.
361. (2) Accreditation of delegations to administrative conferences shall be by means of instruments signed by the Head of State, by the Head of the Government, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs or by the Minister responsible for questions dealt with during the conference.
362. (3) Subject to confirmation prior to the signature of the Final Acts, by one of the authorities mentioned in 360 or 361, delegations may be provisionally accredited by the Head of the diplomatic mission of the country concerned to the government of the country in which the conference is held. In the case of a conference held in the country of the seat of the Union, a delegation may also be provisionally accredited by the Head of the Permanent Delegation of the country concerned to the United Nations Office at Geneva.
363. 3. Credentials shall be accepted if they are signed by the appropriate authority mentioned under 360 to 362, and fulfil one of the following criteria:
364. —They confer full powers;
365. —They authorize the delegation to represent its government, without restrictions;
366. —They give the delegation, or certain members thereof, the right to sign the Final Acts.
367. 4. (1) A delegation whose credentials are found to be in order by the Plenary Meeting shall be entitled to exercise the right to vote of the Member concerned and to sign the Final Acts.
368. (2) A delegation whose credentials are found not to be in order by the Plenary Meeting shall not be entitled to exercise the right to vote or to sign the Final Acts until the situation has been rectified.

369. 5. Credentials shall be deposited with the secretariat of the conference as early as possible. A special committee shall be entrusted with the verification thereof and shall report on its conclusions to the Plenary Meeting within the time specified by the latter. Pending the decision of the Plenary Meeting thereon, a delegation of a Member of the Union shall be entitled to participate in the conference and to exercise the right to vote of the Member concerned.
370. 6. As a general rule, Members of the Union should endeavour to send their own delegations to conferences of the Union. However, if a Member is unable, for exceptional reasons, to send its own delegation, it may give the delegation of another Member powers to vote and sign on its behalf. Such powers must be conveyed by means of an instrument signed by one of the authorities mentioned in 360 or 361.
371. 7. A delegation with the right to vote may give to another delegation with the right to vote a mandate to exercise its vote at one or more meetings at which it is unable to be present. In such a case it shall, in good time, notify the Chairman of the conference in writing.
372. 8. A delegation may not exercise more than one proxy vote.
373. 9. Credentials and the transfer of powers sent by telegram shall not be accepted. Nevertheless, replies sent by telegram to requests by the Chairman or the secretariat of the conference for clarification of credentials shall be accepted.

CHAPTER X. GENERAL PROVISIONS REGARDING INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES

Article 68. CONDITIONS FOR PARTICIPATION

374. 1. The members of the International Consultative Committees referred to in 73 and 74 may participate in all the activities of the Consultative Committee concerned.
375. 2. (1) The first request from a recognized private operating agency to take part in the work of a Consultative Committee shall be addressed to the Secretary-General who shall inform all the Members and the Director of that Consultative Committee. The request from a recognized private operating agency must be approved by the Member recognizing it. The Director of the Consultative Committee shall advise the recognized private operating agency of the action taken on its request.
376. (2) A recognized private operating agency may not act on behalf of the Member which has recognized it unless that Member informs the Consultative Committee concerned in each particular case that it is authorized to do so.
377. 3. (1) International organizations and regional telecommunication organizations mentioned in article 32 which coordinate their work with the International Telecommunication Union and which have related activities may be admitted to participate in the work of the Consultative Committees in an advisory capacity.

378. (2) The first request from an international organization or regional telecommunication organization mentioned in article 32 to take part in the work of a Consultative Committee shall be addressed to the Secretary-General who shall inform by telegram all the Members and invite Members to say whether the request should be granted; the request shall be granted if the majority of the replies of the Members received within a period of one month are favourable. The Secretary-General shall inform all the Members and the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned of the result of the consultation.
379. 4. (1) Scientific or industrial organizations, which are engaged in the study of telecommunication problems or in the design or manufacture of equipment intended for telecommunication services, may be admitted to participate in an advisory capacity in meetings of the study groups of the Consultative Committees, provided that their participation has received approval of the administrations of the countries concerned.
380. (2) The first request from a scientific or industrial organization for admission to meetings of study groups of a Consultative Committee shall be addressed to the Secretary-General who shall inform all the Members and the Director of that Consultative Committee. The request must be approved by the administration of the country concerned. The Director of the Consultative Committee shall advise the scientific or industrial organization of the action taken on its request.
381. 5. Any recognized private operating agency, international organization, regional telecommunication organization or scientific or industrial organization allowed to take part in the work of an International Consultative Committee has the right to denounce such participation by notifying the Secretary-General. Such denunciation shall take effect at the end of one year from the date when notification is received by the Secretary-General.

Article 69. DUTIES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

382. The Plenary Assembly shall:
- a) Consider the reports of study groups and approve, modify or reject the draft recommendations contained in these reports;
 - 383. b) Consider existing questions as to whether or not their study should be continued, and prepare a list of the new questions to be studied in conformity with 308; in formulating new questions it shall be borne in mind that, in principle, their consideration should be completed in the period which is twice the interval between two Plenary Assemblies;
 - 384. c) Approve the programme of work arising from the consideration in 383, determine the order of questions to be studied according to their importance, priority and urgency;
 - 385. d) Decide, in the light of the approved programme of work derived from 384 whether or not existing study groups should be maintained or dissolved and whether or not new study groups should be set up;
 - 386. e) Allocate to study groups the questions to be studied;
 - 387. f) Consider and approve the report of the Director on the activities of the Committee since the last meeting of the Plenary Assembly;

388. *g)* Approve, if appropriate, for submission to the Administrative Council, the estimate of the financial needs of the Committee up to the next Plenary Assembly, as submitted by the Director in accordance with 416;
389. *h)* Consider any other matters deemed necessary within the provisions of article 11 and of this chapter.

Article 70. MEETINGS OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

390. 1. The Plenary Assembly shall normally meet at a date and place fixed by the preceding Plenary Assembly.
391. 2. The date and place, or either, of the meeting of the Plenary Assembly may be changed with the approval of the majority of the Members of the Union replying to the Secretary-General's request for their opinion.
392. 3. At each of these meetings, the Plenary Assembly shall be presided over by the Head of the delegation of the country in which the meeting is held or, in the case of a meeting held at the seat of the Union, by a person elected by the Plenary Assembly itself. The Chairman shall be assisted by Vice-Chairmen elected by the Plenary Assembly.
393. 4. The Secretary-General shall be responsible for making the necessary administrative and financial arrangements, in agreement with the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned, for meetings of the Plenary Assembly and the study groups.

Article 71. LANGUAGES AND RIGHT TO VOTE IN PLENARY ASSEMBLIES

394. 1. (1) The languages used in the Plenary Assemblies shall be as provided in articles 16 and 78.
395. (2) The preparatory documents of study groups, the documents and minutes of Plenary Assemblies and the documents published after these Assemblies by the International Consultative Committees shall be issued in the three working languages of the Union.
396. 2. The Members which are authorized to vote at sessions of Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees are those to which reference is made in 9 and 155. However, when a country, Member of the Union, is not represented by an administration, the representatives of the recognized private operating agencies of that country shall, as a whole, and regardless of their number, be entitled to a single vote, subject to the provisions of 376.
397. 3. The provisions of 370 to 373 concerning the transfer of powers shall apply to Plenary Assemblies.

Article 72. STUDY GROUPS

398. 1. The Plenary Assembly shall set up and maintain as necessary study groups to deal with questions to be studied. The administrations, recognized private operating agencies, international organizations and regional telecommunication organizations admitted in accordance with 377 and 378 which desire to take part in the work of the study groups shall give in their names either at the meeting of the Plenary Assembly or, at a later date, to the Director of the Consultative Committee concerned.

399. 2. In addition, and subject to the provisions of 379 and 380, experts of scientific or industrial organizations may be admitted to take part in an advisory capacity in any meeting of any study group.
400. 3. The Plenary Assembly shall normally appoint a Chairman and one Vice-Chairman of each study group. If the workload of any study group requires, the Plenary Assembly shall appoint such additional Vice-Chairmen as it feels necessary for such study group or groups. If, in the interval between two meetings of the Plenary Assembly, a group Chairman is unable to carry out his duties and only one Vice-Chairman has been appointed, then such Vice-Chairman shall take the Chairman's place. In the case of a study group for which the Plenary Assembly has appointed more than one Vice-Chairman, the study group at its next meeting shall elect a new Chairman from among such Vice-Chairmen and, if necessary, a new Vice-Chairman from among the members of the study group. It shall likewise elect a new Vice-Chairman if one of the Vice-Chairmen is unable to carry out his duties during that period.

Article 73. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS OF STUDY GROUPS

401. 1. Study groups shall conduct their work as far as possible by correspondence.
402. 2. (1) However, the Plenary Assembly may give directives concerning the convening of any meetings of the study groups that may appear necessary to deal with large groups of questions.
403. (2) As a general rule, study groups shall hold no more than two meetings between sessions of the Plenary Assembly, including the final meetings held before that Assembly.
404. (3) Moreover, if after a Plenary Assembly a group Chairman considers it necessary for his study group to hold one or more meetings not provided for by the Plenary Assembly to discuss orally questions which could not be solved by correspondence, he may, with the approval of his administration and after consultation with the Director concerned and the members of his study group, suggest a meeting at a convenient place bearing in mind the need to keep expenses to a minimum.
405. 3. Where necessary, the Plenary Assembly of a Consultative Committee may set up joint working parties for the study of questions requiring the participation of experts from several study groups.
406. 4. The Director of a Consultative Committee, after consultation with the Secretary-General, and in agreement with the Chairmen of the various study groups concerned, shall draw up the general plan of meetings of groups of study groups which are to meet in the same place during the same period.
407. 5. The Director shall send the final reports of the study groups to the participating administrations, to the recognized private operating agencies of the Consultative Committee and, as occasion may demand, to such international organizations and regional telecommunication organizations as have participated. These shall be sent as soon as possible and, in any event, in time for them to be received at least one month before the date of the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly. This provision may be waived only when study group meetings are held immediately prior to the meeting of

the Plenary Assembly. Questions which have not formed the subject of a report furnished in this way shall not appear on the agenda for the meeting of the Plenary Assembly.

Article 74. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR; SPECIALIZED SECRETARIAT

408. 1. (1) The Director of a Consultative Committee shall coordinate the work of the Plenary Assembly and study groups, and shall be responsible for the organization of the work of the Consultative Committee.
409. (2) The Director shall be responsible for the documents of the Committee and arrange for their publication, in the working languages of the Union, with the Secretary-General.
410. (3) The Director shall be assisted by a secretariat composed of a specialized staff to work under his direction and to aid him in the organization of the work of the Committee.
411. (4) The staff of the specialized secretariats, laboratories and technical installations of the Consultative Committees shall be under the administrative control of the Secretary-General in accordance with the provisions of 268.
412. 2. The Director shall choose the technical and administrative members of the secretariat within the framework of the budget as approved by the Plenipotentiary Conference or the Administrative Council. The appointment of the technical and administrative personnel is made by the Secretary-General in agreement with the Director. The final decision for appointment or dismissal rests with the Secretary-General.
413. 3. The Director shall participate as of right, but in an advisory capacity, in meetings of the Plenary Assembly and of the study groups. He shall, subject to the provisions of 393, make all necessary preparations for meetings of the Plenary Assembly and of the study groups.
414. 4. The Director shall submit to the Plenary Assembly a report on the activities of the Consultative Committee since the last meeting of the Plenary Assembly. After approval, this report shall be sent to the Secretary-General for transmission to the Administrative Council.
415. 5. The Director shall submit to the Administrative Council at its annual session a report on the activities of the Committee during the previous year for the information of the Council and of the Members of the Union.
416. 6. The Director after consultation with the Secretary-General shall submit for the approval of the Plenary Assembly an estimate of the financial needs of the Committee up to the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly; this estimate, after approval by the Plenary Assembly, shall be sent to the Secretary-General for submission to the Administrative Council.
417. 7. The Director shall prepare, for inclusion by the Secretary-General in the annual budget of the Union, an estimate of the expenses of the Committee for the following year, based on the estimate of the financial needs of the Committee approved by the Plenary Assembly.
418. 8. The Director shall participate as necessary in technical cooperation activities of the Union within the framework of the Convention.

Article 75. PROPOSALS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES

419. 1. The Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees are authorized to submit to administrative conferences proposals arising directly from their recommendations or from findings on questions under their study.
420. 2. The Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees may also make proposals for modification of the Administrative Regulations.
421. 3. Such proposals shall be sent to the Secretary-General in good time for assembly, coordination and communication, as laid down in 358.

Article 76. RELATIONS OF CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES BETWEEN THEMSELVES AND WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

422. 1. (1) Plenary Assemblies of Consultative Committees may set up joint study groups to study and make recommendations on questions of common interest.
423. (2) The Directors of Consultative Committees may, in collaboration with the group Chairmen, organize joint meetings of study groups of both Consultative Committees, to study and prepare draft recommendations on questions of common interest. Such draft recommendations shall be submitted to the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly of each Consultative Committee.
424. 2. When one of the Consultative Committees is invited to participate in a meeting of the other Consultative Committee or of another international organization, the Plenary Assembly or the Director of the invited Consultative Committee is authorized to make arrangements for such representation in an advisory capacity, taking into account the provisions of 311.
425. 3. The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board, and the Director of the other Consultative Committee, or their representatives, may attend meetings of a Consultative Committee in an advisory capacity. If necessary, a Consultative Committee may invite to attend its meetings, in an advisory capacity, representatives of any permanent organ of the Union which has not considered it necessary to be represented.

CHAPTER XI. RULES OF PROCEDURE OF CONFERENCES AND OTHER MEETINGS

Article 77. RULES OF PROCEDURE OF CONFERENCES AND OTHER MEETINGS1. *Order of seating*

426. At meetings of the conference, delegations shall be seated in the alphabetical order of the French names of the countries represented.

2. *Inauguration of the conference*

427. 1. (1) The inaugural meeting of the conference shall be preceded by a meeting of the Heads of delegations to prepare the agenda for the first Plenary Meeting.

428. (2) The Chairman of the meeting of Heads of delegations shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of 429 and 430.
429. 2. (1) The conference shall be opened by a person appointed by the inviting government.
430. (2) When there is no inviting government, it shall be opened by the oldest Head of delegation.
431. 3. (1) The Chairman of the conference shall be elected at the first Plenary Meeting; generally he shall be a person nominated by the inviting government.
432. (2) If there is no inviting government, the Chairman shall be chosen, taking into account the proposal made by the Heads of delegations at the meeting described in 427.
433. 4. The first Plenary Meeting shall also:
- a) Elect the Vice-Chairmen of the conference;
434. b) Set up the conference committees and elect their respective Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen;
435. c) Constitute the conference secretariat, made up of the staff of the General Secretariat of the Union, and, in case of need, of staff provided by the administration of the inviting government.

3. *Powers of the Chairman of the conference*

436. 1. The Chairman, in addition to the other prerogatives conferred upon him under these Rules of Procedure, shall open and close the meetings of the Plenary Meeting, direct the deliberations, ensure that the Rules of Procedure are applied, give the floor to speakers, put questions to the vote, and announce the decisions adopted.
437. 2. He shall have the general direction of all the work of the conference, and shall ensure that order is maintained at Plenary Meetings. He shall give his ruling on motions of order and points of order and, in particular, he shall be empowered to propose that discussion on a question be postponed or closed, or that a meeting be suspended or adjourned. He may also decide to postpone the convening of a Plenary Meeting should he consider it necessary.
438. 3. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to protect the right of each delegation to express its opinion freely and fully on the point at issue.
439. 4. He shall ensure that discussion is limited to the point at issue, and he may interrupt any speaker who departs therefrom and request him to confine his remarks to the subject under discussion.

4. *Appointment of committees*

440. 1. The Plenary Meeting may appoint committees to consider matters referred to the conference. These committees may in turn appoint sub-committees. Committees and sub-committees may form working groups.
441. 2. However, sub-committees and working groups shall be formed only when it is absolutely necessary.

5. *Budget control committee*

442. 1. At the opening of each conference or meeting, the Plenary Meeting shall appoint a budget control committee to determine the organization and the facilities available to the delegates, and to examine and approve the accounts for expenditure incurred throughout the duration of the conference or meeting. In addition to the members of delegations who wish to participate, this committee shall include a representative of the Secretary-General and, where there is an inviting government, a representative of that government.
443. 2. Before the budget approved by the Administrative Council for the conference or meeting is exhausted, the budget control committee, in collaboration with the secretariat of the conference or meeting, shall present an interim statement of the expenditure to the Plenary Meeting. The Plenary Meeting shall take this statement into account in considering whether the progress made is sufficient to justify a prolongation of the conference or meeting after the date when the approved budget will be exhausted.
444. 3. At the end of each conference or meeting, the budget control committee shall present a report to the Plenary Meeting showing, as accurately as possible, the estimated total expenditure of the conference or meeting.
445. 4. After consideration and approval by the Plenary Meeting, this report, together with the observations of the Plenary Meeting, shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General for submission to the Administrative Council at its next annual session.

6. *Composition of committees*

446. 6.1. *Plenipotentiary conferences*

Committees shall be composed of the delegates of Members and the observers referred to in 324, 325 and 326 who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.

447. 6.2. *Administrative conferences*

Committees shall be composed of the delegates of Members and the observers and representatives referred to in 334 to 338 who have so requested or who have been designated by the Plenary Meeting.

7. *Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of sub-committees*

448. The Chairman of each committee shall propose to his committee the choice of the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the sub-committees which may be set up.

8. *Summons to meetings*

449. Plenary Meetings and meetings of committees, sub-committees and working groups shall be announced in good time in the meeting place of the conference.

9. *Proposals presented before the opening of the conference*

450. Proposals presented before the opening of the conference shall be allocated by the Plenary Meeting to the appropriate committees appointed

in accordance with section 4 of these Rules of Procedure. Nevertheless, the Plenary Meeting itself shall be entitled to deal with any proposal.

10. *Proposals or amendments presented during the Conference*

451. 1. Proposals or amendments presented after the opening of the conference must be delivered to the Chairman of the conference or to the Chairman of the appropriate committee, as the case may be. They may also be handed to the secretariat of the conference for publication and distribution as conference documents.
452. 2. No written proposal or amendment may be presented unless signed by the Head of the delegation concerned or by his deputy.
453. 3. The Chairman of a conference or of a committee may at any time submit proposals likely to accelerate the debates.
454. 4. Every proposal or amendment shall give, in precise and exact terms, the text to be considered.
455. 5. (1) The Chairman of the conference or the Chairman of the appropriate committee shall decide in each case whether a proposal or amendment submitted during a meeting shall be made orally or presented in writing for publication and distribution in accordance with 451.
456. (2) In general, the texts of all major proposals to be put to the vote shall be distributed in good time in the working languages of the conference, in order that they may be studied before discussion.
457. (3) In addition, the Chairman of the conference, on receiving proposals or amendments referred to in 451, shall refer them to the appropriate committee or to the Plenary Meeting as the case may be.
458. 6. Any authorized person may read, or may ask to have read, at a Plenary Meeting any proposal or amendment submitted by him during the conference, and he shall be allowed to explain his reasons therefor.

11. *Conditions required for discussion of, and vote on, any proposal or amendment*

459. 1. No proposal or amendment submitted prior to the opening of the conference or by a delegation during the conference may be discussed unless it is supported by at least one other delegation when it comes to be considered.
460. 2. Each proposal or amendment duly supported shall be submitted to a vote after discussion.

12. *Proposals or amendments passed over or postponed*

461. When a proposal or an amendment has been passed over or when its examination has been postponed, the delegation sponsoring it shall be responsible for seeing that it is considered later.

13. *Rules for debates of the Plenary Meeting*

462. 13.1. *Quorum*

For a valid vote to be taken at a Plenary Meeting, more than half of the delegations accredited to the conference and having the right to vote must be present or represented at the meeting.

463. 13.2. *Order of debates*

(1) Persons desiring to speak must first obtain the consent of the Chairman. As a general rule, they shall begin by announcing in what capacity they speak.

464. (2) Any person speaking must express himself slowly and distinctly, separating his words and pausing as necessary in order that everybody may understand his meaning.

465. 13.3. *Motions of order and points of order*

(1) During debates, any delegation may, when it thinks fit, submit a motion of order or raise a point of order, which shall at once be settled by the Chairman in accordance with these Rules of Procedure. Any delegation may appeal against the Chairman's ruling, which shall however stand unless a majority of the delegations present and voting are against it.

466. (2) A delegation submitting a motion of order shall not, during its speech, discuss the substance of the matter in question.

467. 13.4. *Priority of motions of order and points of order*

The motions and points of order mentioned in 465 and 466 shall be dealt with in the following order:

- 468. a) Any point of order regarding the application of these Rules of Procedure;
- 469. b) Suspension of a meeting;
- 470. c) Adjournment of a meeting;
- 471. d) Postponement of debate on the matter under discussion;
- 472. e) Closure of debate on the matter under discussion;
- 473. f) Any other motions of order or points of order that may be submitted, in which case it shall be for the Chairman to decide the relative order in which they shall be considered.

474. 13.5. *Motion for suspension or adjournment of a meeting*

During the discussion of a question, a delegation may move that the meeting be suspended or adjourned, giving reasons for its proposal. If the proposal is seconded, the floor shall be given to two speakers to oppose the suspension or adjournment and solely for that purpose, after which the motion shall be put to the vote.

475. 13.6. *Motion for postponement of debate*

During discussion of any question, a delegation may move that the debate be postponed for a stated period. Once such a proposal has been made, any discussion thereon shall be limited to no more than three speakers not counting the person submitting the proposal, one for the motion and two against, after which the motion shall be put to vote.

476. 13.7. *Motion for closure of debate*

A delegation may at any time move that discussion on the point at issue be closed. In such cases the floor may be given to not more than two speakers opposing the motion, after which the motion shall be put to vote.

476. 13.8. *Limitation of speeches*

(1) The Plenary Meeting may, if necessary, decide how many speeches any one delegation may make on any particular point, and how long they may last.

477. (2) However, as regards questions of procedure, the Chairman shall limit the time allowed for a speech to a maximum of five minutes.

478. (3) When a speaker has exceeded the time allowed, the Chairman shall notify the Meeting and request the speaker to conclude his remarks briefly.

479. 13.9. *Closing the list of speakers*

(1) During the debate, the Chairman may rule that the list of speakers wishing to take the floor be read. He shall add the names of other delegations who indicate that they wish to speak and he may then, with the ascent of the Meeting, rule that the list be closed. Nevertheless, as an exceptional measure, the Chairman may rule, if he thinks fit, that a reply may be made to any previous statement, even after the list of speakers has been closed.

480. (2) The list of speakers having been exhausted, the Chairman shall declare discussion on the matter closed.

481. 13.10. *Questions of competence*

Any question of competence that may arise shall be settled before a vote is taken on the substance of the matter under discussion.

482. 13.11. *Withdrawal and resubmission of a motion*

The author of a motion may withdraw it before it is put to a vote. Any motion, whether it be amended or not, which has been withdrawn from debate may be resubmitted or taken up by the author of the amendment or by another delegation.

14. *Right to vote*

483. 1. At all meetings of the conference, the delegation of a Member of the Union duly accredited by that Member to take part in the work of the conference shall be entitled to one vote in accordance with article 2.

484. 2. The delegation of a Member of the Union shall exercise the right to vote under the conditions described in article 67.

15. *Voting*485. 15.1. *Definition of a majority*

(1) A majority shall consist of more than half the delegations present and voting.

486. (2) In computing a majority, delegations abstaining shall not be taken into account.

487. (3) In case of a tie, a proposal or amendment shall be considered rejected.

488. (4) For the purpose of these Rules of Procedure, a "delegation present and voting" shall be a delegation voting for or against a proposal.

489. 15.2. *Non-participation in voting*

Delegations which are present but do not take part in a particular vote or expressly state they do not wish to take part shall be considered neither as absent, for the purpose of determining a quorum as defined in 462, nor as abstaining for the purpose of 491.

490. 15.3. *Special majority*

In cases where Members of the Union are to be admitted, the majority described in article 1 shall apply.

491. 15.4. *Abstentions of more than fifty per cent*

When the number of abstentions exceeds half the number of votes cast (for, against, abstentions), consideration of the matter under discussion shall be postponed to a later meeting, at which time abstentions shall not be taken into account.

492. 15.5. *Voting procedures*

(1) The following voting procedures shall be adopted except in the case provided for in 495:

a) By a show of hands, as a general rule;

493. b) By roll call, if the above-mentioned procedure shows no clear majority or if so requested by at least two delegations.

494. (2) Votes by roll call shall be taken in the alphabetical order of the French names of the Members represented.

495. 15.6. *Secret ballot*

Voting shall be by secret ballot when at least five of the delegations present and entitled to vote so request. In such cases, the secretariat shall at once take steps to ensure the secrecy of the vote.

496. 15.7. *Prohibition of interruptions during votes*

No delegation may interrupt once a vote has begun, unless to raise a point of order in connection with the way in which the vote is being taken.

497. 15.8. *Reasons for votes*

The Chairman shall authorize any delegations which so request to give the reasons for their vote, after the vote has been taken.

498. 15.9. *Voting on parts of a proposal*

(1) When the author of a proposal so requests, or when the meeting thinks fit, or when the Chairman, with the approval of the author, so proposes, that proposal shall be sub-divided and its various sections put to the vote separately. The parts of the proposal which have been adopted shall then be put to the vote as a whole.

499. (2) If all the sections of a proposal are rejected the proposal shall be regarded as rejected as a whole.

500. 15.10. *Order of voting on concurrent proposals*

(1) When there are two or more proposals on any one matter, they shall be put to the vote in the order in which they were presented, unless the meeting decides to the contrary.

501. (2) After each vote, the meeting shall decide whether or not the following proposal shall be voted on.

502. 15.11. *Amendments*

(1) Any proposal for modification consisting only of a deletion from, an addition to, or a change in, a part of the original proposal shall be considered an amendment.

503. (2) Any amendment to a proposal accepted by the delegation submitting the proposal shall at once be embodied in the original proposal.

504. (3) No proposal for modification shall be regarded as an amendment if the meeting considers it to be incompatible with the original proposal.

505. 15.12. *Voting on amendments*

(1) When an amendment to a proposal is submitted, a vote shall first be taken on the amendment.

506. (2) When two or more amendments to a proposal are submitted, the amendment furthest from the original text shall be put to the vote first; of the remainder, that furthest from the proposal shall then be put to the vote and the same procedure shall be followed until all the amendments submitted have been considered.

507. (3) If one or more amendments are adopted, the proposal thus amended shall then be put to the vote.

508. (4) If no amendment is adopted, the original proposal shall be put to the vote.

16. *Committees and sub-committees; rules for debates and voting procedures*

509. 1. The Chairmen of all committees and sub-committees shall have powers similar to those conferred by section 3 of the present Rules of Procedure on the Chairman of the conference.

510. 2. The provisions set forth in section 13 of the present Rules of Procedure for the conduct of debates in the Plenary Meeting shall also apply to the discussions of committees and sub-committees, except in the matter of the quorum.

511. 3. The provisions set forth in section 15 shall also apply to votes taken in committees and sub-committees.

17. *Reservations*

512. 1. As a general rule, any delegation whose views are not shared by the remaining delegations shall endeavour, as far as possible, to conform to the opinion of the majority.

513. 2. However, if any decision appears to a delegation to be of such a nature as to prevent its government from ratifying the Convention or from approving the revision of the Regulations, the delegation may make reservations, final or provisional, regarding this decision.

18. *Minutes of Plenary Meetings*

514. 1. The minutes of Plenary Meetings shall be drawn up by the secretariat of the conference, which shall endeavour to ensure their distribution to

- delegations as early as possible before the date on which they are to be considered.
515. 2. After the minutes have been distributed, delegations may submit in writing to the secretariat of the conference the corrections they consider to be justified; this shall be done in the shortest possible time. This shall not prevent them from presenting amendments orally during the meeting at which the minutes are approved.
516. 3. (1) As a general rule, the minutes shall contain only proposals and conclusions, together with the principal arguments for them presented in terms as concise as possible.
517. (2) However, any delegation shall have the right to require the insertion in the minutes, either summarized or in full, of any statement it has made during the debates. In this case, the delegation should, as a general rule, announce this at the beginning of its statement in order to facilitate the work of the reporters and must itself hand in the text to the secretariat of the conference within two hours after the end of the meeting.
518. 4. The right accorded in 517 regarding the insertion of statements in the minutes shall in all cases be used with discretion.

19. *Summary records and reports of committees and sub-committees*

519. 1. (1) The debates of committees and sub-committees shall be summarized, meeting by meeting, in summary records drawn up by the secretariat of the conference in which shall be brought out the essential points of the discussion, and the various opinions of which note ought to be taken, together with any proposals or conclusions resulting from the debate as a whole.
520. (2) Nevertheless, any delegation shall be entitled to invoke 517.
521. (3) The right referred to above shall in all circumstances be used with discretion.
522. 2. Committees and sub-committees may prepare any interim reports they deem necessary and, if circumstances warrant, they may submit, at the end of their work, a final report recapitulating in concise terms the proposals and conclusions resulting from the studies entrusted to them.

20. *Approval of minutes, summary records and reports*

523. 1. (1) As a general rule, at the beginning of each Plenary Meeting, or meeting of a committee, or sub-committee, the Chairman shall inquire whether there are any comments on the minutes of the previous meeting, or, in the case of committees or sub-committees, on the summary record of the previous meeting. These documents shall be considered approved if no amendments have been handed in to the secretariat and no objection is made orally. Otherwise, the appropriate amendments shall be made in the minutes or summary record as the case may be.
524. (2) Any interim or final report must be approved by the committee or sub-committee concerned.

525. 2. (1) The minutes of the last Plenary Meeting shall be examined and approved by the Chairman of that meeting.
526. (2) The summary record of the last meeting of each committee or sub-committee shall be examined and approved by the Chairman of the committee or sub-committee.

21. *Editorial committee*

527. 1. The texts of the Final Acts, which shall be worded as far as practicable in their definitive form by the various committees, taking account of the views expressed, shall be submitted to an editorial committee charged with perfecting their form without altering the sense and, where appropriate, with combining them with those parts of former texts which have not been altered.
528. 2. The texts shall be submitted by the editorial committee to the Plenary Meeting, which shall approve them, or refer them back to the appropriate committee for further examination.

22. *Numbering*

529. 1. The numbers of the chapters, articles and paragraphs of the texts subjected to revision shall be preserved until the first reading in Plenary Meeting. The passages added shall bear provisionally the number of the last paragraph in the original text, with the addition of "A", "B", etc.
530. 2. The final numbering of the chapters, articles and paragraphs shall be entrusted to the editorial committee after their adoption at the first reading.

23. *Final approval*

531. The texts of the Final Acts shall be considered final when they have been approved at the second reading in Plenary Meeting.

24. *Signature*

532. The final texts approved by the conference shall be submitted for signature, in the alphabetical order of the French names of their countries, to the delegates provided with the powers defined in article 67.

25. *Press notices*

533. Official releases to the press about the work of the conference shall be issued only as authorized by the Chairman or a Vice-Chairman of the conference.

26. *Franking privileges*

534. During the conference, members of delegations, members of the Administrative Council, senior officials of the permanent organs of the Union attending the conference, and the staff of the secretariat of the Union seconded to the conference shall be entitled to postal, telegraph and telephone franking privileges to the extent arranged by the government of the country in which the conference is held in agreement with the other governments and recognized private operating agencies concerned.

CHAPTER XII. OTHER PROVISIONS

Article 78. LANGUAGES

535. 1. (1) At conferences of the Union and at meetings of its permanent organs and of the Administrative Council, languages other than those mentioned in 100 and 106 may be used:
- a) If an application is made to the Secretary-General or to the Head of the permanent organ concerned to provide for the use of an additional language or languages, oral or written, provided that the additional cost so incurred shall be borne by those Members which have made or supported the application;
536. b) If any delegation itself makes arrangements at its own expense for oral translation from its own language into any one of the languages referred to in 106.
537. (2) In the case provided for in 535, the Secretary-General or the Head of the permanent organ concerned shall comply to the extent practicable with the application, having first obtained from the Members concerned an undertaking that the cost incurred will be duly repaid by them to the Union.
538. (3) In the case provided for in 536, the delegation concerned may, furthermore, if it wishes, arrange at its own expense for oral translation into its own language from one of the languages referred to in 106.
539. 2. Any of the documents referred to in 102 to 105 of the Convention may be published in languages other than those there specified, provided that the Members requesting such publication undertake to defray the whole of the cost of translation and publication involved.

Article 79. FINANCES

540. 1. (1) At least six months before the Convention comes into force, each Member shall inform the Secretary-General of the class of contribution it has chosen.
541. (2) The Secretary-General shall communicate this decision to Members.
542. (3) Members who have failed to make known their decision in the time specified in 540 shall retain the class of contribution previously chosen.
543. (4) Members may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them.
544. 2. (1) Every new Member shall, in respect of the year of its accession, pay a contribution calculated as from the first day of the month of accession.
545. (2) Should the Convention be denounced by a Member, its contribution shall be paid up to the last day of the month in which such denunciation takes effect.
546. 3. The amounts due shall bear interest from the beginning of each financial year of the Union at 3% (three per cent) per annum during the first six months, and at 6% (six per cent) per annum from the beginning of the seventh month.

547. 4. The following provisions shall apply to contributions by recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations:
- a) Recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations shall share in defraying the expenses of the International Consultative Committees in the work of which they have agreed to participate; recognized private operating agencies shall likewise share in defraying the expenses of the administrative conferences in which they have agreed to participate, or have participated, in accordance with 338;
 - 548. b) International organizations shall also share in defraying the expenses of the conferences or meetings in which they have been allowed to participate, unless exempted by the Administrative Council on condition of reciprocity;
 - 549. c) Recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations, which share in defraying the expenses of conferences or meetings in accordance with 547 and 548, shall freely choose from the scale in 92 of the Convention their class of contribution for defraying Union expenses, and inform the Secretary-General of the class chosen;
 - 550. d) Recognized private operating agencies, scientific or industrial organizations and international organizations which share in defraying the expenses of conferences or meetings may at any time choose a class of contribution higher than the one already adopted by them;
 - 551. e) No reduction in the number of contributory units shall take effect during the life of the Convention;
 - 552. f) In the case of denunciation of participation in the work of an International Consultative Committee, the contribution shall be paid up to the last day of the month in which such denunciation takes effect;
 - 553. g) The amount of the contribution per unit payable by recognized private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations or international organizations towards the expenses of the International Consultative Committees in the work of which they have agreed to participate shall be fixed annually by the Administrative Council; the contributions shall be considered as Union income; they shall bear interest in accordance with the provisions of 546;
 - 554. h) The amount of the contribution per unit payable towards the expenses of administrative conferences by recognized private operating agencies which participate in accordance with 338 and by participating international organizations shall be fixed by dividing the total amount of the budget of the Conference in question by the total number of units contributed by Members as their share of Union expenses; the contributions shall be considered as Union income; they shall bear interest from the sixtieth day following the day on which accounts are sent out, at the rates fixed in 546.
555. 5. Expenses incurred by laboratories and technical installations of the Union in measurements, testing, or special research for individual Members, groups of Members, or regional organizations or others, shall be borne by those Members, groups, organizations or others.

556. 6. The sale price of publications sold to administrations, recognized private operating agencies or individuals, shall be determined by the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Administrative Council, bearing in mind that the cost of printing and distribution should, in general, be covered by the sale of the publications.

Article 80. RENDERING AND SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

557. 1. Administrations of Members and recognized private operating agencies which operate international telecommunication services, shall come to an agreement with regard to the amount of their credits and debits.
558. 2. The statements of accounts with respect to debits and credits referred to in 557 shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Regulations, unless special arrangements have been concluded between the parties concerned.

Article 81. ARBITRATION: PROCEDURE
(SEE ARTICLE 50)

559. 1. The party which appeals to arbitration shall initiate the arbitration procedure by transmitting to the other party to the dispute a notice of the submission of the dispute to arbitration.
560. 2. The parties shall decide by agreement whether the arbitration is to be entrusted to individuals, administrations or governments. If within one month after notice of submission of the dispute to arbitration, the parties have been unable to agree upon this point, the arbitration shall be entrusted to governments.
561. 3. If arbitration is to be entrusted to individuals, the arbitrators must neither be nationals of the parties involved in the dispute, nor have their domicile in the countries parties to the dispute, nor be employed in their service.
562. 4. If arbitration is to be entrusted to governments, or to administrations thereof, these must be chosen from among the Members which are not parties to the dispute, but which are parties to the agreement, the application of which caused the dispute.
563. 5. Within three months from the date of receipt of the notification of the submission of the dispute to arbitration, each of the two parties to the dispute shall appoint an arbitrator.
564. 6. If more than two parties are involved in the dispute, an arbitrator shall be appointed in accordance with the procedure set forth in 562 and 563, by each of the two groups of parties having a common position in the dispute.
565. 7. The two arbitrators thus appointed shall choose a third arbitrator who, if the first two arbitrators are individuals and not governments or administrations must fulfil the conditions indicated in 561, and in addition must not be of the same nationality as either of the other two arbitrators. Failing an agreement between the two arbitrators as to the choice of a third arbitrator, each of these two arbitrators shall nominate a third arbitrator who is in no way concerned in the dispute. The Secretary-General shall then draw lots in order to select the third arbitrator.

566. 8. The parties to the dispute may agree to have their dispute settled by a single arbitrator appointed by agreement; or alternatively, each party may nominate an arbitrator, and request the Secretary-General to draw lots to decide which of the persons so nominated is to act as the single arbitrator.
567. 9. The arbitrator or arbitrators shall be free to decide upon the procedure to be followed.
568. 10. The decision of the single arbitrator shall be final and binding upon the parties to the dispute. If the arbitration is entrusted to more than one arbitrator, the decision made by the majority vote of the arbitrators shall be final and binding upon the parties.
569. 11. Each party shall bear the expense it shall have incurred in the investigation and presentation of the arbitration. The costs of arbitration other than those incurred by the parties themselves shall be divided equally between the parties to the dispute.
570. 12. The Union shall furnish all information relating to the dispute which the arbitrator or arbitrators may need.

CHAPTER XIII. ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

Article 82. ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

571. The provisions of the Convention are completed by the following Administrative Regulations:
- Telegraph Regulations;
 - Telephone Regulations;
 - Radio Regulations;
 - Additional Radio Regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the Convention in each of the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, in a single copy in which, in case of dispute, the French text shall prevail, and which shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, which shall forward a copy to each of the signatory countries.

DONE at Malaga-Torremolinos on 25 October 1973.

Pour la République d'Afghanistan :
[For the Republic of Afghanistan:]

AZIZULLAH ZAHIR
S.M. NACIM ALAWI

Pour l'Algérie (République algérienne démocratique et populaire) :
[For Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of Algeria):]

N. BOUHIRED
B. CHEBEL
M. HARBI
H. HAFIS

Pour la République fédérale d'Allemagne :
[For the Federal Republic of Germany:]

DIETRICH ELIAS
JOHANNES KUPPER

Pour le Royaume de l'Arabie saoudite :
[For the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia:]

FAISAL A. ZAIDAN
AHMED M. ZAIDAN
AHMED MUSTAFA MOHDR

Pour la République argentine :
[For the Argentine Republic:]

ALDO SANTIAGO IRRERA
HECTOR VILLANUEVA
ROBERTO ANTONIO SALVADOR
LUIS MARIA LAURELLI
OSVALDO BLAS DALMASSO
ENRIQUE GOMEZ PUEYRREDON

Pour l'Australie :
[For Australia:]

EVAN SAWKINS
A. M. SMITH
E. SANDBACH
S. C. MOON
K. E. GREEN

Pour l'Autriche :
[For Austria:]

R. PABESCHITZ
K. VAVRA
J. BAYER

Pour la République populaire du Bangladesh :
[For the People's Republic of Bangladesh:]

LOOMAN HUSAIN
A. B. M. TAHER
SYED SHAHIDUL ISLAM

Pour Barbade :
[For Barbados:]

FREDERICK G. SMITH
C. R. EDWARDS

Pour la Belgique :
[For Belgium:]

ROBERT VAES
ALBERT AERTS

Pour la République socialiste soviétique de Biélorussie :
[For the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic:]

P. AFANASSIEV

Pour l'Union de Birmanie :
[For the Union of Burma:]

U. KHIN MAUNG TUN
U HLA THAW

Pour la République de Bolivie :
[For the Republic of Bolivia:]

VICTOR SIERRA MÉRIDA

Pour la République de Botswana :
[For the Republic of Botswana:]

E. M. TUMELO
B. A. MUDDLE

Pour la République fédérative du Brésil :
[For the Federative Republic of Brazil:]

HERVÉ BERLANDEZ PEDROSA
CLAUDIO CASTANHEIRA BRANDÃO
JOÃO SANTELLI JUNIOR
ANTONIO HUMBERTO DOS CAVALCANTI
DE ALBUQUERQUE E FONTES BRAGA
HILTON SANTOS
AUGUSTO CÉZAR GUIMARÃES RIBAS
ENÉAS MACHADO DE ASSIS
JOSÉ ANTONIO MARQUES

Pour la République populaire de Bulgarie :
[For the People's Republic of Bulgaria:]

IGNATOV

Pour la République du Burundi :
[For the Republic of Burundi:]

MELCHIOR BWAKIRA
SATURNIN SEMUHERERE
ALBERT NTIBANDETSE
ROMAIN NZOBAKENGA

Pour la République-Unie du Cameroun :
[For the United Republic of Cameroon:]

EMMAN T. EGBE
JEAN JIPGUEP

Pour le Canada :
[For Canada:]

DE MONTIGNY MARCHAND
ANITA SZLAZAK

Pour la République centrafricaine :
[For the Central African Republic]

JOSEPH ANTOINE GOALO
FIDELE MANDABA-BORNOU
JEAN-CYRILLE KOUNKOU
JEAN-MARIE SAKILA

Pour le Chili :
[For Chile:]

JORGE BURR V.

Pour la République populaire de Chine :
[For the People's Republic of China:]

LIU CHENG-CHING
LIU YUAN

Pour la République de Chypre :
[For the Republic of Cyprus:]

R. MICHAELIDES

Pour l'État de la Cité du Vatican :
[For the Vatican City State:]

ANTONIO STEFANIZZI
EVANDRO COSTA

Pour la République populaire du Congo :
[For the People's Republic of the Congo:]

JEAN-PIERRE BOUMBOU
JEAN-GABRIEL OKELI
ROGER RIZET

Pour la République de Corée :
[For the Republic of Korea:]

HEUNG SUN SHIM
SEH KWAN OH

Pour Costa Rica :
[For Costa Rica:]

HECTOR SANCHEZ MIRANDA

Pour la République de Côte d'Ivoire :
[For the Republic of the Ivory Coast:]

SOULEYMANE CISSOKO
KOUASSI APETE
CHRISTOPHE NOGBOU
AKA BONNY LEON
BROU YAPO SAMSON

Pour Cuba :
[For Cuba:]

LUIS SOLA VILA

Pour la République du Dahomey :
[For the Republic of Dahomey:]

TAOFIQUI BOURAIMA
EMMANUEL MOUDJIBOU

Pour le Danemark :
[For Denmark:]

GUNNAR PEDERSEN
HANS LAURSEN
HENRY PEDERSEN

Pour la République Dominicaine :
[For the Dominican Republic:]

ANSELMO PAULINO-ALVAREZ

Pour la République arabe d'Égypte :
[For the Arab Republic of Egypt:]

Dr. M. M. RIAD
M. F. FLBADRAWY
M. A. SEDKY
T. N. EKDAWI
H. S. ABOU ALY

Pour la République de El Salvador :
[For the Republic of El Salvador:]

VICENTE SÁNCHEZ HERNÁNDEZ
OSCAR EDGARDO LARA

Pour les Emirats arabes unis :
[For the United Arab Emirates:]

HALIM FANOUS

Pour l'Équateur :
[For Ecuador:]

MARCELO PAREDES CHIRIBOGA

Pour l'Espagne :
[For Spain:]

LEON HERRERA ESTEBAN
RAFAEL FERRER SAGRERA
PEDRO SANCHEZ PEREZ
JOSÉ MARIA ARTO MADRAZO
JOSÉ MANUEL PAREDES QUEVEDO

Pour les Etats-Unis d'Amérique :
[For the United States of America:]

JACOB D. BEAM
THOMAS E. NELSON

Pour l'Ethiopie :
[For Ethiopia:]

BETRU ADMASSIE
GABRIEL-TEDROS
GIRMAW INGIDAYEHU
AMSALOU JEMERE

Pour la Finlande :
[For Finland:]

OIVA SALOILA
V. A. JOHANSSON

Pour la France :
[For France:]

CHARLES-HERVE COTTEN
ALBERT CHASSIGNOL
MARIE HUET

Pour la République gabonaise :
[For the Gabonese Republic:]

THOMAS SOUAH
STANISLAS EWORE

Pour le Ghana :
[For Ghana:]

R. K. BAFFOUR

Pour la Grèce :
[For Greece:]

IOANNIS KOUTRAFOURIS
ARCHELAOS TSAROUCAS

Pour le Guatemala :
[For Guatemala:]

ARTURO RIVERA G.
MIGUEL MORENO RIVERA
LUIS RENE PELLECCER SOLIS
IGNACIO GONZALEZ L.

Pour la République de Guinée :
[For the Republic of Guinea:]

BABARA SOUMAH
SEKOU TOURÉ

Pour la République de la Guinée équatoriale :
[For the Republic of Equatorial Guinea:]

LIBERATO ELA MANGUE

Pour la République de Haute-Volta :
[For the Republic of Upper Volta:]

M. SIMPORE
J. BALIMA
D. NIKIEMA
D. SANON

Pour la République populaire hongroise :
[For the Hungarian People's Republic:]

DEZSO HORN

Pour la République de l'Inde :
[For the Republic of India:]

M. K. BASU

Pour la République d'Indonésie :
[For the Republic of Indonesia:]

SOEHARDJONO
J. SUTANGGAR TENGKER
M. K. M. MANGOENDIPRODJO
W. M. MANGOENDIPRODJO
HIRO TUGIMAN

Pour l'Iran :
[For Iran:]

M. HERISCHI

Pour la République d'Iraq :
[For the Republic of Iraq:]

MOHAMED ABBAS AL-JUBOURY
JABBAR AL-AYBI AL-SHAHABI
Dr. GHASSAN A. KUBBA
SALIM KHALAF AL-ANI

Pour l'Irlande :
[For Ireland:]

P. L. O'COLMAIN
A. J. LITTON
C. J. RAFFERTY

Pour l'Islande :
[For Iceland:]

S. THORKELSSON

Pour l'Etat d'Israël :
[For the State of Israel:]

M. SHAKKED

Pour l'Italie :
[For Italy:]

LUDOVICO BARATTIERI DI SAN PIETRO

Pour la Jamaïque :
[For Jamaica:]

C. A. WOODSTOCK
V. A. PANTON

Pour le Japon :
[For Japan:]

SHOJI SATO
YASUO MAKINO
MOTOICHI MASUDA
MASAO MIYAKE

Pour la République du Kenya :
[For the Republic of Kenya:]

MOSES MUUMBU MOINDE

Pour la République khmère :
[For the Khmer Republic:]

CHUM SIRATH

Pour l'Etat de Koweït :
[For the State of Kuwait:]

AHMED A. ALSAADON
ABDULLA M. AL SABIJ
ABDULAZIZ A. ALAYOUB
SHAHEEN K. ALGHANIM

Pour le Royaume du Laos :
[For the Kingdom of Laos:]

KHAMLEUANG SAYARATH
FOY SOUVANLASY
THAO BO

Pour le Royaume de Lesotho :
[For the Kingdom of Lesotho:]

KIDANE ALEMAYEHU
B. N. MOKOATLE

Pour le Liban :
[For Lebanon:]

MAURICE GHAZAL
HASSANE EZZEDINE
ELIE EID

Pour la République du Libéria :
[For the Republic of Liberia:]

TAYLOR E. MAJOR
SAMUEL H. BUTLER, Sr.
MARY E. PAASEWE

Pour la République arabe libyenne :
[For the Libyan Arab Republic:]

ZAKARIA AHMED FEHMI EL HAMMALI
RAMADAN A. SHERIMI

Pour la Principauté de Liechtenstein :
[For the Principality of Liechtenstein:]

Dr. BENNO BECK

Pour le Luxembourg :
[For Luxembourg:]

L. BERNARD

Pour la Malaisie :
[For Malaysia:]

SARDON BIN HAJI JUBIR
BUYONG BIN HAJI ABDULLAH
HAJI MOHAMMAD HASSAN BIN ABDUL WAHAB
MAH SECK WAH
MUHAMMAD RADZI BIN HAJI MANSOR

Pour le Malawi :
[For Malawi:]

NYEMBA W. MBEKEANI
W. S. COWIE
S. J. F. S. MIJIGA

Pour la République malgache :
[For the Malagasy Republic:]

EDSON RAHALISON

Pour la République du Mali :
[For the Republic of Mali:]

MAMADOU SOW
MAMADOU SIDIBE

Pour le Royaume du Maroc :
[For the Kingdom of Morocco:]

M. BEN ABDELLAH
L. BOUTAMI

Pour Maurice :
[For Mauritius:]

K. S. PYNDIAH

Pour la République islamique de Mauritanie :
[For the Islamic Republic of Mauritania:]

MOUSTAPHA N'DIAYE

Pour le Mexique :
[For Mexico:]

Ad referendum
JOSÉ J. HERNÁNDEZ

Pour Monaco :
[For Monaco:]

C. C. SOLAMITO

Pour la République populaire de Mongolie :
[For the Mongolian People's Republic:]

D. GARAM-OTCHIR
P. DETCHINLHUNDEV
E. ESENJIN

Pour le Népal :
[For Nepal:]

RAM PRASAD SHARMA

Pour le Nicaragua :
[For Nicaragua:]

FLORENCIO A. MENDOZA G.
MANUEL CASTILLO J.
ANTONIO A. MULLHAUPT

Pour la République du Niger :
[For the Republic of the Niger:]

IDE OUMAROU
B. BATOURE
I. IBRAHIM

Pour la République fédérale de Nigéria :
[For the Federal Republic of Nigeria:]

ZACCHEAUS OLUYEMI OMOLOLU
VICTOR ADETUNJI HAFFNER
MODUPE MAJA-WASSIAMAL
RAPHAEL EJOH NATHAN INOMA
GODWIN CHUKWURA NNOLI

Pour la Norvège :
[For Norway:]

PER OVREGARD
P. MORTENSEN
THORVALD NEBELL

Pour la Nouvelle-Zélande :
[For New Zealand:]

A. W. BROCKWAY
N. A. WYLIE

Pour le Sultanat d'Oman :
[For the Sultanate of Oman:]

HAMDAN ABDALLA ASSAID
NAASHIAH SAOUD AL-KHARUSI
GHALIB KHALID AL-SAID

Pour la République de l'Ouganda :
[For the Republic of Uganda:]

J. S. MUSOKE

Pour le Pakistan:
[For Pakistan:]

ZAHEER AHMAD
HASAN MAHMOOD

Pour la République de Panama :
[For the Republic of Panama:]

ELSA R. DE MONZO

Pour Papua-Nouvelle-Guinée :
[For Papua New Guinea:]

S. KULUPI
G. J. PERKINS

Pour la République du Paraguay :
[For the Republic of Paraguay:]

FRANCISCO F. DUARTE
JUAN BALSEVICH
JUAN BAUTISTA YBÁÑEZ

Pour le Royaume des Pays-Bas :
[For the Kingdom of the Netherlands:]

PHILIP LEENMAN

Pour le Pérou :
[For Peru:]

GERMAN PARRA HERRERA
JUAN M. AGUAYO DEL R.
JORGE HERAUD PEREZ

Pour la République des Philippines :
[For the Republic of the Philippines:]

CEFERINO S. CARREON
PEDRO P. VILLASENOR
CALIXTO V. ESPEJO
ANTONIO B. ESCALANTE

Pour la République populaire de Pologne :
[For the Polish People's Republic:]

H. BACZKO

Pour la République démocratique allemande :
[For the German Democratic Republic:]

M. CALOV

Pour la République socialiste soviétique d'Ukraine :
[For the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic:]

V. SAVANTCHUK

Pour la République socialiste de Roumanie :
[For the Socialist Republic of Romania:]

C. CEAUSESCU
L. CONSTANTINESCU
I. MARINESCU
P. H. ILIESCU

Pour le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord :
[For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:]

H. A. DANIELS
T. U. MEYER
H. C. GREENWOOD
P. C. SANDERS
W. G. MOORE

Pour la République rwandaise :
[For the Rwandese Republic:]

DENYS RWAGASORE
AMBROISE MAHATANE

Pour la République du Sénégal :
[For the Republic of Senegal:]

IBRAHIMA N'DIAYE
MAME N'DARAW CISSE
LEON DIA

Pour la Sierra Leone :
[For Sierra Leone:]

A. E. FERGUSON-NICOL

Pour la République de Singapour :
[For the Republic of Singapore:]

WAN SENG KONG

Pour la République démocratique somalie :
[For the Somali Democratic Republic:]

MOHAMED AHMED ABDULLA

Pour la République démocratique du Soudan :
[For the Democratic Republic of the Sudan:]

MUSTAFA AWAD ALLAM
MOHAMMED SALIH FADL

Pour la République de Sri Lanka (Ceylan) :
[For the Republic of Sri Lanka (Ceylon):]

H. D. S. A. GUNAWARDENA

Pour la Suède :
[For Sweden:]

B. BJUREL
SVEN-ROLAND LETZEN
RUBÉN NASLUND

Pour la Confédération suisse :
[For the Swiss Confederation:]

FRITZ LOCHER
B. DELALOYE
J. VALLOTON
R. RUTSCHI
TH. MOECKLI-PELET

Pour la République-Unie de Tanzanie :
[For the United Republic of Tanzania:]

RAPHAEL LUKINDO

Pour la République du Tchad :
[For the Republic of Chad:]

J. BENANE

Pour la République socialiste tchécoslovaque :
[For the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic:]

JIRA JIRI

Pour la Thaïlande :
[For Thailand:]

SRIBHUMI SUKHANETR
SUTHORN LIMPISTHIEN
MAHIDOL CHANTRANGKURN
KOWIT SURAPUNTHU

Pour la République togolaise :
[For the Togolese Republic:]

WILLIAM OSSEYI
ANDRÉ DO AITHNARD
SETH NENONENE

Pour [la] Trinité-et-Tobago :
[For Trinidad and Tobago:]

D. AUYONG
JEANNE M. CADOGAN

Pour la Tunisie :
[For Tunisia:]

HABIB BEN CHEIKH
BRAHIM KHOUADJA
MOHAMED HACHICHA
HEDI ZEGHAL
GHANOUCI SADOK
AZIZ LADJIMI
ZOUHIR BENLAKHAL
CHEDLY HELAL

Pour la Turquie :
[For Turkey:]

ERGUN ORGUN

Pour l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques :
[For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:]

V. CHAMCHINE

Pour la République orientale de l'Uruguay :
[For the Eastern Republic of Uruguay:]

JORGE C. SUAREZ

Pour la République de Venezuela :
[For the Republic of Venezuela:]

MARIANO TIRADO
FERNANDO MIRALLES
CARLOS J. MARTINEZ
DOMINGO VALLADARES

Pour la République du Viet-Nam :
[For the Republic of Viet Nam:]

HOA VAN MUI
VUONG QUANG NGHIA

Pour la République arabe du Yémen :
[For the Yemen Arab Republic:]

A. DHAIFULLAH
S. A. EL-SINDY

Pour la République démocratique populaire du Yémen :
[For the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen:]

ALI M. ALHAWTARY
ALI A. BASAHI

Pour la République socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie :
[For the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia:]

P. VASILJEVIC

Pour la République du Zaïre :
[For the Republic of Zaïre:]

MPEMBELE MUNTU
YOKO YAKEMBE
N'SIALA MAVAMBU
NKUBITO-YA-RUGANGO

Pour la République de Zambie :
[For the Republic of Zambia:]

B. J. SIMACHEMBELE

ANNEX 1

(see Number 3)

Afghanistan (Republic of)	United Arab Emirates
Albania (People's Republic of)	Ecuador
Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic)	Spain
Germany (Federal Republic of)	United States of America
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	Ethiopia
Argentina Republic	Fiji
Australia	Finland
Austria	France
Bangladesh (People's Republic of)	Gabon Republic
Barbados	Ghana
Belgium	Greece
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Guatemala
Burma (Union of)	Guinea (Republic of)
Bolivia (Republic of)	Equatorial Guinea (Republic of)
Botswana (Republic of)	Guyana
Brazil (Federative Republic of)	Haiti (Republic of)
Bulgaria (People's Republic of)	Upper Volta (Republic of)
Burundi (Republic of)	Honduras (Republic of)
Cameroon (United Republic of)	Hungarian People's Republic
Canada	India (Republic of)
Central African Republic	Indonesia (Republic of)
Chile	Iran
China (People's Republic of)	Iraq (Republic of)
Cyprus (Republic of)	Ireland
Vatican City State	Iceland
Colombia (Republic of)	Israel (State of)
Congo (People's Republic of the)	Italy
Korea (Republic of)	Jamaica
Costa Rica	Japan
Ivory Coast (Republic of the)	Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of)
Cuba	Kenya (Republic of)
Dahomey (Republic of)	Khmer Republic
Denmark	Kuwait (State of)
Dominican Republic	Laos (Kingdom of)
Egypt (Arab Republic of)	Lesotho (Kingdom of)
El Salvador (Republic of)	Lebanon
	Liberia (Republic of)

Libyan Arab Republic
Liechtenstein (Principality of)
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Malawi
Maldives (Republic of)
Malagasy Republic
Mali (Republic of)
Malta
Morocco (Kingdom of)
Mauritius
Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)
Mexico
Monaco
Mongolian People's Republic
Nauru (Republic of)
Nepal
Nicaragua
Niger (Republic of the)
Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
Norway
New Zealand
Oman (Sultanate of)
Uganda (Republic of)
Pakistan
Panama (Republic of)
Paraguay (Republic of)
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Peru
Philippines (Republic of the)
Poland (People's Republic of)
Portugal
Qatar (State of)
Syrian Arab Republic

German Democratic Republic
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Roumania (Socialist Republic of)
United Kingdom of Great Britain and North-
ern Ireland
Rwanda (Republic of)
Senegal (Republic of the)
Sierra Leone
Singapore (Republic of)
Somali Democratic Republic
Sudan (Democratic Republic of the)
Sri Lanka (Ceylon) (Republic of)
South Africa (Republic of)
Sweden
Switzerland (Confederation of)
Swaziland (Kingdom of)
Tanzania (United Republic of)
Chad (Republic of the)
Czechoslovak Socialist Republic
Thailand
Togolese Republic
Tonga (Kingdom of)
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Uruguay (Oriental Republic of)
Venezuela (Republic of)
Viet-Nam (Republic of)
Yemen Arab Republic
Yemen (People's Democratic Republic of)
Yugoslavia (Socialist Federal Republic of)
Zaire (Republic of)
Zambia (Republic of)

ANNEX 2

DEFINITION OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THE CONVENTION AND IN THE REGULATIONS
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
(in French alphabetical order)

Administration. Any governmental department or service responsible for discharging the obligations undertaken in the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and the Regulations.

Harmful interference. Any emission, radiation or induction which endangers the functioning of a radionavigation service or of other safety services,* or seriously degrades, obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radiocommunication service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations.

Public correspondence. Any telecommunication which the offices and stations must, by reason of their being at the disposal of the public, accept for transmission.

Delegation. The totality of the delegates and, should the case arise, any representatives, advisers, attachés, or interpreters sent by the same country.

Each Member shall be free to make up its delegation as it wishes. In particular, it may include in its delegation in the capacity of delegates, advisers or attachés, persons belonging to private operating agencies which it recognizes or persons belonging to other private enterprises interested in telecommunications.

Delegate. A person sent by the government of a Member of the Union to a Plenipotentiary Conference, or a person representing a government or an administration of a Member of the Union at an administrative conference, or at a meeting of an International Consultative Committee.

Expert. A person sent by a national scientific or industrial organization which is authorized by the government or the administration of its country to attend meetings of study groups of an International Consultative Committee.

Private operating agency. Any individual or company or corporation, other than a governmental establishment or agency, which operates a telecommunication installation intended for an international telecommunication service or capable of causing harmful interference with such a service.

Recognized private operating agency. Any private operating agency, as defined above, which operates a public correspondence or broadcasting service and upon which the obligations provided for in article 44 of the Convention are imposed by the Member in whose territory the head office of the agency is situated, or by the Member which has authorized this operating agency to establish and operate a telecommunication service on its territory.

Observer. A person sent by:

- The United Nations in accordance with article 39 of the Convention;
- One of the international organizations invited or admitted in accordance with the provisions of the Convention to participate in the work of a conference;
- The government of a Member of the Union participating in a non-voting capacity in a regional administrative conference held under the terms of articles 7 and 54 of the Convention.

Radio. A general term applied to the use of radio waves.

Radiocommunication. Telecommunication by means of radio waves.

* Any radiocommunication service used permanently or temporarily for the safeguarding of human life and property.

Representative. A person sent by a recognized private operating agency to an administrative conference, or to a meeting of an International Consultative Committee.

Broadcasting service. A radiocommunication service in which the transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public. This service may include sound transmissions, television transmissions or other types of transmission.

International service. A telecommunication service between telecommunication offices or stations of any nature which are in or belong to different countries.

Mobile service. A service of radiocommunication between mobile and land stations, or between mobile stations.

Telecommunication. Any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems.

Telegram. Written matter intended to be transmitted by telegraphy for delivery to the addressee. This term also includes radiotelegrams unless otherwise specified.

Government telegrams and government telephone calls. Telegrams or telephone calls originating with any of the authorities specified below:

- The Head of a State;
- The Head of a government and members of a government;
- Commanders-in-Chief of military forces, land, sea or air;
- Diplomatic or consular agents;
- The Secretary-General of the United Nations; Heads of the principal organs of the United Nations;
- The International Court of Justice.

Replies to government telegrams as defined herein shall also be regarded as government telegrams.

Service telegrams. Telegrams exchanged between

- a) Administrations,
 - b) Recognized private operating agencies,
 - c) Administrations and recognized private operating agencies,
 - d) Administrations and recognized private operating agencies, on the one hand, and the Secretary-General of the Union, on the other,
- and relating to public international telecommunication.

Private telegrams. Telegrams other than government or service telegrams.

Telegraphy. A system of telecommunications which is concerned in any process providing transmission and reproduction at a distance of documentary matter, such as written or printed matter or fixed images, or the reproduction at a distance of any kind of information in such a form. For the purposes of the Radio Regulations, however, unless otherwise specified therein, "telegraphy" shall mean "A system of telecommunications for the transmission of written matter by the use of a signal code".

Telephony. A system of telecommunications set up for the transmission of speech or, in some cases, other sounds.

ANNEX 3¹
(see article 39)

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS
AND THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

FINAL PROTOCOL* TO THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION
CONVENTION (MALAGA-TORREMOLINOS, 1973)

At the time of signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), the undersigned plenipotentiaries take note of the following statements forming part of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973):

I

For the Republic of Afghanistan

The Delegation of the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share to defraying the expenses of the Union, and to take any measures it may deem necessary to protect its telecommunication services should any Member fail to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

II

For the Kingdom of Swaziland

The Delegation of the Kingdom of Swaziland reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of Members or Associate Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or the annexes and Regulations annexed thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

III

For Greece

The Greek Delegation declares on behalf of its Government that it accepts no consequences of any reservations made by other Governments, which might lead to an increase in its share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

It also reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should certain Members of the Union not take their share in defraying Union expenses, or in any other way fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), its annexes or Protocols attached thereto, or if the

* NOTE BY THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT. The texts of the Final Protocol are shown in the chronological order of their deposit.

In the Table of Contents these texts are grouped in the alphabetical order of country names.

¹ For the text of the annex, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 30, p. 315.

reservations made by other countries should jeopardize the proper operation of its own telecommunication services.

IV

For Pakistan

The Delegation of the Government of Pakistan to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves the right of accepting the implications that might arise through the non-adherence by any other Member of the Union to the provisions of the Convention (1973) or of its related Regulations.

V

For the Republic of Indonesia

The Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia hereby reserves the right of its Government to take:

1. Any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services;
2. Further action in accordance with the Constitution and Laws of the Republic of Indonesia.

VI

For the Republic of Cyprus

The Delegation of Cyprus declares that the Government of the Republic of Cyprus cannot accept any financial consequences that might arise as a result of reservations made by other governments taking part in the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

It also reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interest should Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

VII

For the Kingdom of Laos

The Delegation of the Royal Government of Laos to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union reserves its Government's right to refuse to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses and to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members of the Union in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

It also reserves the right not to share in any payment, irrespective of the amount, of debts owed to the Union by Member countries.

VIII

For Chile

The Delegation of Chile expressly states that, whenever the International Telecommunication Convention, its annexes and Regulations, or documents of any kind, mention, or refer to "Antarctic Territories" as dependencies of any State, the said mentions or references do not, and cannot, apply to the Chilean Antarctic Sector, which is an integral part of the national territory of the Republic of Chile, over which that Republic holds inalienable rights.

IX

For Jamaica

The Delegation of Jamaica reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share to defraying the expenses of the Union, and the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services of Jamaica.

X

For the Kingdom of Lesotho

The Lesotho Delegation hereby declares on behalf of the Lesotho Government:

1. That it will not accept any consequences resulting from any reservation made by any country, and reserves the right to take any action it deems fit;
2. That it reserves the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should any other country not observe the provisions of this Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

XI

For the Republic of Liberia

The Delegation of the Republic of Liberia reserves the right of its Government to take any action it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should Members in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), its annexes or Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services of the Republic of Liberia or lead to an increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

XII

For Malawi

The Delegation of Malawi reserves the right of its Government to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecom-

munication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XIII

For the Republic of Rwanda

The Delegation of the Republic of Rwanda reserves for its Government the right:

1. Not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union;
2. To take such action as it may deem necessary to protect its interests, should Members fail to observe in any way the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or should the reservations made by other countries jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services.

XIV

For the Republic of Singapore

The Delegation of the Republic of Singapore reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should any country fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by any country jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

XV

For the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Cuba, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the German Democratic Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries state as follows on behalf of their respective Governments:

- Inasmuch as there are two zones and two administrations in South Viet-Nam (the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Viet-Nam and the Saigon Administration), signature of the Convention and of other Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference by the delegates of the Saigon Administration cannot be considered to be a signature in the name of South Viet-Nam;
- The South Korean authorities do not represent the whole of Korea and cannot sign the Convention and other Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference in the name of Korea.

XVI

For Barbados

The Delegation of Barbados reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Member or Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should

they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other Members jeopardize the telecommunication services of Barbados.

XVII

For the People's Republic of Bangladesh

1. Upon signing the Final Protocol of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), the Delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh reserves the right for its Government not to accept any financial consequences which might lead to an increase in its contributory share to defray the expenses of the Union that might arise as a result of reservations made by other Governments taking part in the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

2. It also reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interest, should any Member in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), its annexes or Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations made by other Governments jeopardize the proper operation of its own telecommunication services.

3. It further reserves for its Government the right to adhere to all or to some of the provisions of the Telegraph, Telephone, Radio and Additional Radio Regulations referred to in article 82 of the General Regulations.

XVIII

For Malaysia

The Delegation of Malaysia hereby:

1. Reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members in any way fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunications services;
2. Declares that the signature, and possible subsequent ratification by the Government of Malaysia to the said Convention above, is not valid with respect to the Member appearing in annex 1 under the name of Israel and in no way implies its recognition.

XIX

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The Delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland reserve for their Government the right to take such action as they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should any Members fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize their telecommunication services.

XX

For Turkey

The Delegation of the Government of Turkey to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves the right of its Government to take any action it may deem necessary to protect its interests if reservations made by other Members of the Union lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXI

For the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

The Delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia states on behalf of its Government that:

1. Since two Regions and two Administrations exist in South Viet-Nam, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Saigon régime, the Convention and other Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), signed by the representatives of the Saigon régime, cannot be considered as signed on behalf of South Viet-Nam;
2. The representatives of South Korea have no right to sign the Convention and other Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) on behalf of the whole of Korea.

XXII

For the Socialist Republic of Roumania

A

The Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Roumania declares, on behalf of its Government, that:

1. It considers the claims of the representatives of South Korea to speak on behalf of the whole of Korea within the International Telecommunication Union to be without foundation and completely devoid of legal validity, since the Seoul régime does not and cannot represent the Korean people;
2. The Saigon Administration cannot unilaterally represent South Viet-Nam.

The Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Roumania considers that the sole legal representative of Cambodia is the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

B

The Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Roumania reserves for its Government the right to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests and to accept or not to accept the financial consequences of any reservations made by other countries.

XXIII

For Malaysia

The Delegation of Malaysia reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXIV

For Thailand

The Delegation of Thailand reserves the right of its Government to take any action that it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any country fail, in any way, to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or should reservations made by any country jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXV

For the Malagasy Republic

The Delegation of the Malagasy Republic reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should Members of the Union fail in any way to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its own telecommunication services.

It also reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial consequences of reservations made by other Governments taking part in the present Conference.

XXVI

For Guatemala

The Delegation of the Government of Guatemala to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union; it also reserves the right in connection with the payment of the sums owed by Members of the Union whatever the amount.

XXVII

For Trinidad and Tobago

The Delegation of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago reserves, on behalf of its Government, the right not to accept any financial measures which might lead to an increase in its contributory share and to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XXVIII

For the Islamic Republic of Mauritania

The Delegation of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to the International Telecommunication Union Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in

defraying the Union expenses and to take any measures it deems necessary to protect its telecommunication services if any Members do not observe the terms of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

XXIX

For the Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, the Principality of Liechtenstein, Norway, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Sweden and the Confederation of Switzerland

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries formally declare with regard to article 82 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), that they maintain the reservations made on behalf of their administrations when signing the Regulations mentioned in article 82.

XXX

For Somali Democratic Republic

The Delegation of Somalia declares that the Government of Somali Democratic Republic cannot accept any financial consequences that might arise as a result of reservations made by other Governments taking part in the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

It also reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interest, should Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XXXI

For Nicaragua

The Delegation of Nicaragua declares that it reserves its Government's right to accept, or not to accept, the consequences of any reservation which would lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXXII

For the United Republic of Cameroon

The Delegation of the United Republic of Cameroon to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) declares on behalf of its Government that it reserves the right to take all necessary measures to safeguard its interests should the reservations made by other delegations on behalf of their Governments or failure to comply with the Convention tend to jeopardize the proper operation of its telecommunication services.

Moreover the Government of the United Republic of Cameroon accepts no consequence of any reservations made by other delegations to this Conference which would lead to an increase in its share in defraying Union expenditure.

XXXIII

For the Republic of Kenya

The Delegation of the Republic of Kenya reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXXIV

For the Republic of Uganda

The Delegation of the Government of the Republic of Uganda reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of a Member failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by a Member jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXXV

For the United Republic of Tanzania

The Delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania reserves the right of its Government to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XXXVI

For Italy

The Delegation of Italy declares that the Government of Italy cannot accept any financial consequences that might arise as a result of reservations made by other Governments taking part in the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

It also reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems necessary to safeguard its interest, should Members in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XXXVII

For Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic), the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, the Republic of Iraq, the State of Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Republic, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Sultanate of Oman,

Pakistan, the Somali Democratic Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, Tunisia, the Yemen Arab Republic, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen

The above-mentioned Delegations declare that the signature, and possible subsequent ratification by their respective Governments of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), are not valid with respect to the Member appearing in Annex 1 to this Convention under the name of Israel, and in no way imply its recognition.

XXXVIII

For the United States of America

The United States of America formally declares that the United States of America does not, by signature of this Convention on its behalf, accept any obligations in respect of the Telephone Regulations or the Additional Radio Regulations referred to in article 42 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) and in article 82 of the General Regulations thereof.

XXXIX

For the Republic of Afghanistan

The Government of the Republic of Afghanistan reserves the right to make any statement or reservation until the time of ratification of the Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) by its Government.

XL

For the Federal Republic of Nigeria

In signing this Convention, the Delegation of the Federal Republic of Nigeria hereby declares that its Government reserves the right to take any action which it considers necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes, or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries endanger the telecommunications services of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

XLI

For Mauritius

The Delegation of Mauritius reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it considers necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services of Mauritius.

XLII

For Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries declare on behalf of their respective Governments that they accept no consequences of any reservations

which would lead to an increase in the shares they take in defraying the expenses of the Union.

XLIII

For the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen

The Delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen reserves the right of its Government to take any action that it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should any country fail in any way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or should reservations by any country jeopardize its telecommunication service or lead to an increase in its share towards defraying the expenses of the Union.

XLIV

For the Republic of India

1. Upon signing the Final Acts of the International Telecommunication Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), the Republic of India does not accept any final implications resulting from any reservation that might be made on the budgetary matters of the Union by any Member.

2. The Delegation of the Republic of India further reserves the right of its Government to take appropriate steps if necessary to ensure proper functioning of the Union and its permanent organs and implementation of the General Regulations and Administrative Regulations of the Convention, should any country reserve and/or not accept the provisions of the Convention and of the Regulations mentioned above.

XLV

For Sierra Leone

The Delegation of Sierra Leone hereby declares, that it reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share to defraying the expenses of the Union.

It further reserves for its Government the right to take any action which it deems necessary to safeguard its interests, should Members of the Union in any way fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or should reservations by other Member countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XLVI

For the People's Republic of the Congo

The Delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measure that might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses, and the right to take such action as it deems necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should they fail to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

XLVII

For the Republic of Botswana

The Delegation of the Republic of Botswana reserves the right of its Government to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests, should any Member or Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or in the event of Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its Regulations, annexes or Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XLVIII

For Ghana

1. The Ghana Delegation declares that its signature of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), and subsequent ratification of that document by its Government do not in any way imply the recognition of the Government of South Africa and do not entail any obligations towards that Government.

2. The Ghana Delegation also reserves for its Government the right to take any measures it considers necessary to protect its interests should the non-compliance of and reservations from the said Convention by other Members jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XLIX

For the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Cuba, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the German Democratic Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Socialist Republic of Roumania, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries declare in the name of their respective Governments that, in signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), they leave open the question of the acceptance of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959).

L

For the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Cuba, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the German Democratic Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their Governments the right to take such action as they deem necessary to safeguard their interests should reservations made by other countries lead to an increase in their shares in defraying the expenses of the Union or should certain Members of the Union not bear their share of the expenses of the Union.

LI

For Cuba

The Delegation of Cuba to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) declares on behalf of its Revolutionary Government that it

recognizes no legal or moral value in the signature of the Final Acts by the puppet delegation of the Lon Nol régime. The only persons entitled to represent Cambodia and sign the Final Acts of the Conference on its behalf are the representatives of the Royal Government of National Unity of Kambudja (G.R.U.N.K.).

LII

For the Republic of the Ivory Coast

The Delegation of the Republic of the Ivory Coast declares that it reserves the right to accept or not accept the consequences of any reservations made by other Governments to this Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union or which might jeopardize its telecommunication services.

LIII

For Australia

The Delegation of Australia reserves the right of its Government to take such action as it considers necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of certain Members not sharing in defraying the expenses of the Union in respect of existing debts and the interest thereon and in respect of future subscriptions or should they fail in any other way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or the Annexes, Protocols or Regulations attached thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

LIV

For New Zealand

The Delegation of New Zealand reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services of New Zealand.

LV

For the Republic of the Niger

The Delegation of the Republic of the Niger to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union declares that it cannot accept any increase in its contributory share in the budget of the Union due to the failure of any other Member to pay its contributions and other related charges.

It also reserves for its Government the right to take all necessary action to safeguard its telecommunication interests should any Member of the Union fail to observe the provisions of the Convention of Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973.

LVI

For the People's Republic of the Congo

The Delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo declares on behalf of its Government that:

1. Since South Viet-Nam consists of two zones coming under two administrations (the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Saigon authorities), the Delegation of the Saigon authorities cannot possibly be regarded as signing the Convention and the other Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference on behalf of the whole of South Viet-Nam;
2. Since the southern part of Korea does not represent the whole of Korea, the delegates of South Korea cannot be regarded as signing the Convention and the other Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference on behalf of Korea.

LVII

For the Republic of Sri Lanka (Ceylon)

The Delegation of the Government of the Republic of Sri Lanka (Ceylon) to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves for its Government:

1. The right not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share to defraying the expenses of the Union;
2. The right to take any action it deems necessary to protect its interests in the event of Members failing in any way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Union Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or the annexes and Regulations annexed thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services;
3. To take any further action in accordance with the Constitution and Laws of the Republic of Sri Lanka (Ceylon) whenever necessary.

LVIII

For the Khmer Republic

The Khmer Delegation reserves the rights of its Government with respect to the ratification of the Final Acts of the Conference because of the reservations made by certain delegations concerning the Government of the Khmer Republic.

It further declares that it cannot accept any financial measure which would lead to an increase in its contributory share.

LIX

For the People's Republic of China

The Delegation of the People's Republic of China wishes to state as follows:

I. The traitorous Lon Nol clique is a handful of Cambodian national scum and is illegal from the very beginning. It has no right whatsoever to sign the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), on behalf of the Cambodian people.

The Paris Agreement on Viet-Nam¹ has in fact recognized the existence of two administrations in South Viet-Nam, that is, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Saigon Administration. In the present circumstances, the unilateral representation of the Saigon Administration in the I.T.U. Conference is inappropriate. In the circumstances in which

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 935, p. 2.

agreement in principle has been reached between the North and the South of Korea on the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, it is unreasonable for the South Korean authorities to be represented in the I.T.U. Conference on its own. In view of the above, the representatives of the Saigon Administration and the South Korean authorities have no right to sign the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), on their own.

2. The Chinese Delegation makes reservations on the provisions in the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), concerning the assignment and utilization of radio frequencies as well as the assignment and recording of the positions of geostationary satellites.

LX

For the Union of Burma

The Delegation of the Union of Burma, in signing this Convention, reserves for its Government the right to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests if reservations made by other countries should lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses.

LXI

For the Republic of Viet-Nam

The Delegation of the Republic of Viet-Nam reiterates the statements which it made at the Fourth Plenary Meeting and to the Credentials Committee.

Since 1951, when the Republic of Viet-Nam acceded to the I.T.U., our Government has provided every proof of its representativity.

We regret that, for propaganda purposes, some delegations have seen fit to indulge in political polemics which have nothing to do with the I.T.U.

It is false to cite the Paris Agreement as an argument in favour of the so-called Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Viet-Nam, which consists of a handful of men with the sole task of spreading terror, death, ruin and devastation throughout the country.

The Paris Agreement, the main purpose of which is to bring about a cease-fire in Viet-Nam and thus produce a favourable climate for negotiations for the prompt establishment of lasting peace once more in South Viet-Nam, in no way sanctions the so-called Provisional Government as such. The Paris Agreement did not invest, nor was it in its power to invest, the Provisional Revolutionary Government as a "legal" government in Viet-Nam. Nor did it alter, as it was not in its power to alter, the legal and constitutional character of the Government of the Republic of Viet-Nam.

The title of Provisional Revolutionary Government is only a name invented for itself by the so-called Liberation Front of South Viet-Nam, which was set up by the Lao-Dông Party of North Viet-Nam at its Third Congress in Hanoi in September 1960.

Under the name of the National Liberation Front or the Provisional Revolutionary Government, this organization is merely the tool of Hanoi and a completely artificial creation sustained by the expeditionary forces of North Viet-Nam.

We deplore the attitude of the delegations of those countries which, while condemning the policy of aggression, have never made the slightest endeavour—quite the contrary, in fact—to end this painful fratricidal struggle which has been waged in our territory for far too long.

The Delegation of the Republic of Viet-Nam declares that it is the only legitimate representative of South Viet-Nam and that it has been recognized as such by the Conference since the accession of the Republic of Viet-Nam to the I.T.U.

All the statements which have been submitted in connection with this Convention or which have been attached thereto and which are incompatible with the position of the Republic of Viet-Nam are illegal and therefore null and void.

Our delegation also reserves for its Government the right not to accept any financial measures which may lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses and to take all action it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests.

LXII

For the Central African Republic

The Delegation of the Central African Republic to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) declares that its Government reserves the right to take all necessary action to safeguard its interests should certain Members of the Union fail to observe the provisions of this International Telecommunication Convention and making any abnormal reservations which might lead to an increase in the contributory shares of the Central African Republic in defraying the expenses of the Union.

LXIII

For the Republic of Equatorial Guinea

The Delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea reserves for its Government the right:

1. Not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses;
2. To take any action it deems necessary to protect its telecommunication services should any Member fail to observe the terms of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

LXIV

For the Republic of Burundi

The Delegation of the Republic of Burundi declares that it reserves for its Government the right to accept or not to accept any measures taken to increase its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

LXV

For the Republic of the Chad

The Delegation of the Republic of the Chad to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves for its Government the right:

1. Not to accept any financial measure which would lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses;
2. To take any action it deems necessary to protect its interests should any Member fail in any way to observe the terms of this Convention.

LXVI

For the Republic of Iraq

The Delegation of the Republic of Iraq declares that its Government reserves the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should a Member fail in any way to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or should the reservations made by such Member jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in Iraq's share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

LXVII

For the Togolese Republic

The Delegation of the Togolese Republic reserves for its Government the right to take any action it deems advisable should any country not observe the terms of this Convention or should any reservations handed in by Members during the Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or on signature or accession lead to situations prejudicial to its telecommunications services or to an increase which it deems too large in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

LXVIII

For the Republic of Dahomey

The Delegation of the Republic of Dahomey reserves for its Government the right:

1. Not to accept any financial measure which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses;
2. To take any action it deems necessary to protect its telecommunication services should any Member fail to observe the terms of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

LXIX

For the People's Republic of the Congo

The Delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo to the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) declares on behalf of its Revolutionary Government that it recognizes no legal or moral value in the signature of the Final Acts by the delegation of the reactionary Lon Nol régime. The only persons entitled to represent Cambodia and sign the Final Acts of the Conference on its behalf are the representatives of the Royal Government of National Unity of Kampuchea (G.R.U.N.K.).

LXX

For Papua New Guinea

Papua New Guinea reserves the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying

the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize their telecommunication services.

LXXI

For the Republic of El Salvador

The Delegation of El Salvador reserves for its Government the right to formulate any statement or reservation while this Convention is being ratified and declares that it does not accept any consequence of reservations made by other countries which adversely affect the interests of El Salvador.

LXXII

For the State of Israel

The declarations made by the Delegations of Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic), the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, the Republic of Iraq, the State of Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Republic, Malaysia, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Sultanate of Oman, Pakistan, the Somali Democratic Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, Tunisia, the Yemen Arab Republic, and of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen being in flagrant contradiction to the principles and purposes of the International Telecommunication Union and, therefore, void of any legal validity, the Government of Israel wishes to put on record that it rejects these declarations outright and will proceed on the assumption that they can have no validity as to the rights and duties of any Member State of the International Telecommunication Union.

In any case, the Government of Israel will avail itself of its rights to safeguard its interests should the Governments of Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic), the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, the Republic of Iraq, the State of Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Republic, Malaysia, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Sultanate of Oman, Pakistan, the Somali Democratic Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, Tunisia, the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen in any way violate any of the provisions of the Convention, or the annexes, Protocols or Regulations attached thereto.

LXXIII

For the Republic of Korea

The Delegation of the Republic of Korea, on behalf of its Government, hereby:

1. Declares that any reservation made in connection with, or any declaration made against the validity of its representation of the Republic of Korea in I.T.U. or this Plenipotentiary Conference is without foundation and without legal effect; and
2. Reserves the right of its Government to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should any Members fail in any other

way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

LXXIV

For Belgium

The Delegation of Belgium reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the provisions of this Convention, or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries be likely to increase its share in defraying the expenses of the Union or jeopardize its telecommunications services.

LXXV

For the Libyan Arab Republic

The Delegation of the Libyan Arab Republic reserves for its Government the right to accept or refuse to accept the consequences of any reservations made by other countries which might lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the Union expenses, and to take any measure it deems necessary to protect its interests if any Member or Associate Member fail in any way to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or of its related Regulations.

LXXVI

For the Gabon Republic

In signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), the Delegation of the Gabon Republic reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should reservations by other Governments lead to an increase in its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or jeopardize its telecommunication services.

LXXVII

For the Republic of Upper Volta

The Delegation of the Republic of Upper Volta to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves for its Government the right to refuse any financial measure likely to increase its contributory share in defraying the expenses of the Union and to take any action considered necessary to safeguard its interests, should other Members fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Regulations included.

LXXVIII

For the Republic of Mali

The Delegation of the Republic of Mali to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union declares that it cannot accept any

increase in its contributory share in the budget of the Union due to the failure of any other Member to pay its contributions and other related charges.

It also reserves for its Government the right to take all necessary action to safeguard its telecommunication interests should any Member of the Union fail to observe the provisions of the Convention of Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973.

LXXIX

For Nepal

The Delegation of Nepal reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may deem appropriate for safeguarding its interest should its annual contributory share amount increase due to any reason whatsoever.

LXXX

For the United Arab Emirates

The Delegation of the United Arab Emirates declares that its Government reserves the right to take such action as it may deem necessary to protect its interests, should a Member fail in any way to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or should the reservations made by such Member jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in United Arab Emirates' share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

LXXXI

For the Oriental Republic of Uruguay

In signing this Convention, the Delegation of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay reserves for its Government the right to take any action it considers necessary to safeguard its interests, should other Members fail to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the telecommunication services of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

LXXXII

For the Republic of Bolivia

In signing this Convention, the Delegation of the Republic of Bolivia reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should other Members fail to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the interests of the Republic of Bolivia, more particularly its telecommunication services.

It also states that its Government reserves the right to make any reservation until the Convention is ratified.

LXXXIII

For the Republic of the Senegal

The Delegation of the Republic of the Senegal declares, on behalf of its Government, that it accepts no consequences of any reservations made by other

governments at the present Conference which might lead to an increase in its share in defraying Union expenditure.

Furthermore, the Republic of the Senegal reserves the right to take any action it deems fit to safeguard its interests if the reservations made by other countries, or failure to respect the Convention, should jeopardize the proper working of its telecommunication services.

LXXXIV

For the Argentine Republic

A

The Delegation of the Argentine Republic reserves for its Government the right:

1. To refuse to accept any financial measure which may entail an increase in its contribution;
2. To take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its telecommunication services should Member countries fail to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

B

The Delegation of the Argentine Republic reserves the right for its Government to enter any reservations which it may consider necessary concerning the texts to be included in the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) which may affect its sovereignty either directly or indirectly.

LXXXV

For the Republic of Guinea

The Delegation of the Republic of Guinea reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should Members fail, in any way whatever, to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services, the right to accept, or not to accept, the financial consequences that might possibly arise from those reservations.

LXXXVI

For Spain

The Delegation of Spain states in the name of its Government that, so far as it is concerned, the word "country" used in the preamble, article 1, and other provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) is synonymous with the phrase "sovereign state" and has the same value, scope, legal and political content as the latter phrase.

LXXXVII

For the Argentine Republic

In signing this Convention, the Delegation of the Argentine Republic states on behalf of its Government that any reference in the Final Protocol of the Inter-

national Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or in any other document of the Conference to the Malvinas Islands, the South Georgia Islands and the South Sandwich Islands under the erroneous denomination of "Falkland Islands Dependencies" in no way prejudices the absolute and inalienable sovereign rights of the Argentine Republic thereover. Their occupation by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as the result of an act of force never accepted by the Argentine Republic led the United Nations in resolution 2065 (XX)¹ to call on both parties to seek a peaceful solution to the dispute over sovereignty over the islands.

It must also be made clear that any reference in these documents to the so-called "British Antarctic Territories" in no way prejudices the rights of the Argentine Republic in the Argentine Antarctic Sector and that the same point is made in article IV of the Antarctic Treaty signed in Washington on 1 December 1959,² to which the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are signatories.

LXXXVIII

For Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic)

The Delegation of the Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic to the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should certain Members fail in any way to observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or should the reservations made by other Members jeopardize its telecommunication services or lead to an increase in Algeria's share in defraying the expenses of the Union.

LXXXIX

For Peru

The Delegation of Peru declares that Peru will under no circumstances feel itself to be bound by the provisions in the Convention concerning arbitration between Members of the Union for the settlement of disputes.

The Delegation of Peru also reserves for its Government the right:

1. To take such action as it may consider necessary to protect its interests, should other Members fail in any way to comply with the provisions of the Convention or its Regulations, or should the reservations made by them jeopardize Peru's telecommunication services;
2. To accept or not to accept the consequences of any reservations which might lead to an increase in its share in defraying the expenses of the Union;
3. To accept or not to accept all or any of the provisions of the Administrative Telegraph, Telephone and Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations mentioned in the Convention.

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Supplement No. 14 (A/6014)*, p. 57.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 402, p. 71.

XC

For Iran

The Delegation of Iran reserves the right of its Government to take such action as it considers necessary to safeguard its interests in the event of certain Members not sharing in defraying the expenses of the Union in respect of existing debts and the interest thereon and in respect of future subscriptions or should they fail in any other way to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or the annexes, Protocols or Regulations attached thereto or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services.

XCI

For the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Cuba, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the German Democratic Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Socialist Republic of Roumania, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries consider that the provisions of No. 5 of the International Telecommunication Union Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) are not in conformity with the principle whereby multilateral international treaties whose aim and purpose concern the international community as a whole, as is the case with telecommunications (see article 4 of the above-mentioned Convention), should be open to universal participation.

XCII

For the Republic of the Philippines

The Delegation of the Republic of the Philippines reserves for its Government the right to take such action as may be necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members fail to pay their shares in the expenses of the Union which may result to an increase in its contribution or to any consequences of reservations made by other countries which shall adversely affect the interests of the Philippines.

XCIII

For the Federal Republic of Germany

The Delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the provisions of this Convention, or its Annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries be likely to increase its share in defraying the expenses of the Union or jeopardize its telecommunication services. The Delegation also reserves the right for its Government, in the event of the Union's ordinary budget being charged with expenses for technical cooperation purposes, to take appropriate consequential action.

XCIV

For France

The French Delegation reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the efficient operation of its telecommunication services.

XCV

For Monaco

The Delegation of Monaco reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize the smooth and efficient operation of its telecommunication services.

XCVI

For Austria, Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their Governments the right to take any action which they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union or should they fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries be liable to cause an increase in their contributory shares in defraying Union expenses, or, finally, should reservations by other countries jeopardize their telecommunication services.

XCVII

For the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

The Delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia reserves for its Government the right:

1. To take any action that it deems necessary to safeguard the interests of its telecommunications should certain Members fail to comply with the provisions of this Convention, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize its telecommunication services;
2. To take any action it may consider necessary to safeguard its interests should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should any reservations by other countries be liable to cause an increase in its contributory share in defraying Union expenses.

XCVIII

For the Confederation of Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their Governments the right to take the necessary action to safeguard their interests should any reservations made or other measures adopted have the effect of jeopardizing their telecommunication services or lead to an increase in their contributory shares in defraying Union expenses.

XCIX

For the State of Israel

The State of Israel reserves its position with respect to resolution No. 48 in the light of the following facts:

1. The resolution was based on unsupported accusations, by countries conducting open warfare and unrestricted hostilities against the State of Israel—without a single shred of proof being placed before the meeting.

2. The draft resolution was considered on Saturday, 20 October—on the background of inflammatory speeches, wild accusations, and implied threats—all this on the Sabbath day, when the accusers were well aware that the only representative of Israel would be absent, for religious observances. Israel was thus made to appear that it was admitting the baseless charges, because it did not take the floor to deny them. In fact, Israel is advised that this was remarked upon in the debate and referred to in document No. 34I by Malaysia.

3. The religious reasons, which accounted for the absence of the representative of Israel, had been fully explained to the Chairman on the preceding day; the Chairman solemnly promised, that if anything of concern to Israel were to come up on Saturday, he would do all that was in his power to delay consideration—in order to enable the Delegation of Israel to exercise its right to express itself, vide No. 670 of the Convention, Montreux 1965, which reads as follows:

“It shall be the duty of the Chairman to protect the right of each delegation to express its opinion freely and fully on the point of issue”.

4. When this course had not been followed, the Delegation of Israel followed orderly procedure, and on the occasion of the first reading of the draft resolution—in the Plenary Meeting of 22.10.73—set forth in its statement the relevant facts, and formally requested the rejection of the draft resolution—pursuant to paragraph 692 of the Convention. The Chairman refused to proceed to a vote in the course of the reading of the draft, and ruled the delegate of Israel out of order—contrary to the provisions of the Convention and to common practice. Furthermore, the assembled delegations have thus been deprived of the opportunity to vote on the matter, after hearing from both sides.

5. In its statement presented in the Plenary Meeting of 22.10.73, and which was fully reproduced in the Summary Record of that meeting, Israel put forward, *inter alia*, the following:

a) On the same day as the allegation of sabotage of the Beirut submarine cables was made, the Israel spokesman officially denied any responsibility whatsoever for this occurrence.

b) The cable itself is owned, in large part, by European as well as United States interests, whose sympathy and understanding Israel seeks. Why should Israel wish to endanger these sympathies, and damage the property of friendly nations?

c) Why, also, if Israel wished to carry out such an action, would she undertake it so close to shore, where detection would be easy and repair relatively simple?

d) In this case as in the past, acts of sabotage of internal origin have taken place. Oil pipelines have been damaged before, embassies of Arab States have been invaded, high officials of Arab States have been assassinated, planes have been hijacked and hostages have been taken. In all these instances, it was one group within the Arab States acting against another. Here, too, the facts lend themselves to such conclusions. Dissident Arab groups do operate in Lebanon. On those very days such a group, in Beirut, took as hostages some 50 innocent local inhabitants, and played around with their lives. These groups have the minimum skills necessary to handle explosives and to perform this kind of sabotage, and the means to reach the points where the damage allegedly took place. In one stroke they can take revenge for wrongs, real or imagined, and in the current climate place the blame on Israel.

e) It was understood that when Lebanon first reported the cable break, and asked ITALCABLE for assistance in restoration of service via alternate routes, they themselves referred to the cable break as an act of sabotage. Only later, did it occur to them, that this incident could be utilized for propaganda purposes.

In view of the foregoing, the State of Israel considers the so-called resolution No. 48, as unlawfully and improperly attached to this Convention, as well as having no meaning or effect whatever.

The State of Israel is confident that all fair-minded Members of the Union share its views, and will treat the so-called resolution accordingly.

C

For Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden

The Delegations of the above-mentioned countries reserve for their Governments the right to take such action as they may consider necessary to safeguard their interests should certain Members of the Union not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should any Members fail in any other way to comply with the requirements of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries jeopardize their telecommunication services.

CI

For Italy

I. The Delegation of Italy reserves for its Government the right to take such action as it may deem necessary to safeguard its interests, should certain Members not share in defraying the expenses of the Union, or should they fail in any other way to comply with the provisions of this Convention, or its annexes or the Protocols attached thereto, or should reservations by other countries be likely

to increase its share in defraying the expenses of the Union or jeopardize its telecommunications services. The Delegation also reserves the right for its Government, in the event of the Union's ordinary budget being charged with expenses for technical cooperation purposes, to take appropriate consequential action.

2. Italy reserves the right not to share in defraying any additional costs that the International Telecommunication Union may incur in future Plenipotentiary and Administrative Conferences through the use of a sixth language of interpretation in accordance with resolution No. 39 of this Conference.

CII

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

A

The Delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland notes the statement of the Delegation of Chile with regard to Antarctic Territories. Insofar as this may be intended to refer to the British Antarctic Territory, Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have no doubt as to their sovereignty over the British Antarctic Territory.

B

The Delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland declares that it does not accept the statement of the Argentine Delegation contained in its declaration insofar as this statement disputes the sovereignty of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom over the Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islands Dependencies and the British Antarctic Territory and its wishes formally to reserve the rights of Her Majesty's Government on this question. The Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islands Dependencies and the British Antarctic Territory are and remain an integral part of the territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible.

The United Kingdom Delegation also cannot accept the view expressed by the Argentine Delegation that the denomination "Falkland Islands Dependencies" is erroneous nor, insofar as that view refers to the denomination "Falkland Islands", that that denomination is erroneous. The United Kingdom Delegation, moreover, cannot accept the view expressed by the Argentine Delegation that the term "(Malvinas)" should be used in association with the name of the Falkland Islands and the Falkland Islands Dependencies. The decision of the United Nations Special Committee to add "(Malvinas)" after this name related solely to the documents of the United Nations Special Committee on the Situation with Regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples¹ and has not been adopted by the United Nations for all United Nations documents. It therefore in no way affects the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or its annexes or any other documents published by the International Telecommunication Union.

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/4684)*, p. 66.

With regard to resolution 2065 (XX) of the United Nations the United Kingdom Delegation does not accept the reason given by the Argentine Delegation for that resolution.

The United Kingdom Delegation notes the reference by the Argentine Delegation to article IV of the Antarctic Treaty signed in Washington on 1 December 1959¹ but wishes to state that this article in no way supports or bears out the dominion or sovereignty of any particular Power over any antarctic territory: Her Majesty's Government are in no doubt as to the United Kingdom's sovereignty over the British Antarctic Territory.

CIII

For the Republic of Panama

The Delegation of the Republic of Panama states that it does not accept any declaration made by any country in the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) or in any other document which affects its sovereign rights over the Panama Canal Zone.

CIV

For the Socialist Republic of Roumania

In signing the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), the Roumanian Delegation declares that the maintenance of certain territories in a state of dependence, as referred to in the provisions of Additional Protocol III, is not in conformity with the documents adopted by the United Nations on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples including the Declaration relating to the Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation between States in accordance with the United Nations Charter, which was unanimously adopted by United Nations General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970² and which solemnly proclaims the obligation of States to promote the implementation of the principle of the equality of rights of peoples and their right to self-determination, with a view to putting a speedy end to colonialism.

CV

Chairman of the Conference

The Chairman of the Conference deplores the terms employed in the statement made by Israel at the Plenipotentiary Conference, Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973, and included in its Final Protocol, commenting on the application of the Rules of Procedure of Conferences embodied in the General Regulations annexed to the Montreux Convention, 1965.

Number 670 of the Montreux Convention states in fact that "it shall be the duty of the Chairman to protect the right of each delegation to express its opinion freely and fully on the point at issue". This provision clearly relates to delegations which are "present" at the discussion, which does not apply in this

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 402, p. 71.

² United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 28 (A/8028)*, p. 121.

case to the Delegation of Israel which, on religious grounds worthy of the highest respect, did not attend the Plenary Meeting held on Saturday, 20 October, despite the reasons which it had on the evening before to presume that the draft resolution contained in Document No. 326 submitted by the Delegation of Lebanon would be debated at that meeting. It should be added in this connection that at his meeting with the Delegate of Israel, Mr. Sakked, on Friday, 19 October, the Chairman had been unable to offer any guarantee concerning a postponement of the debate on the draft resolution in question and had merely said that he would hold consultations, which proved unsuccessful, aimed at having the debate deferred until Monday, 22 October.

At the Plenary Meeting of Monday, 22 October, the Delegate of Israel, in the first reading of resolution No. 48 submitted by the Editorial Committee and contained in document No. 351, asked for a fresh vote on the content of this draft resolution, basing its request on 692 of the Montreux Convention.

The Chairman's interpretation was that the Plenary Meeting had before it the text of the resolution, before final consideration under 763 of the Montreux Convention, but that it was not dealing with the substance of the matter, which had already been settled at the meeting held on Saturday, 20 October, after a roll-call vote in which there were 64 votes in favour and 3 against with 46 abstentions.

The Chairman based his ruling on 697 of the Montreux Convention (1965).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Final Protocol in each of the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, which shall forward a copy to each of the signatory countries.

DONE at Malaga-Torremolinos, 25 October 1973.

The signatures following the Final Protocol are the same as those which follow the Convention.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOLS

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL 1. EXPENSES OF THE UNION FOR THE PERIOD 1974 TO 1979

1. The Administrative Council is authorized to draw up the annual budget of the Union in such a way that the annual expenses of

- The Administrative Council,
- The General Secretariat,
- The International Frequency Registration Board,
- The Secretariats of the International Consultative Committees,
- The Union's laboratories and technical equipment,

do not exceed the following amounts for the years 1974 and onwards until the next Plenipotentiary Conference of the Union:

- 35,000,000 Swiss francs for the year 1974;
- 36,650,000 Swiss francs for the year 1975;
- 36,600,000 Swiss francs for the year 1976;
- 37,600,000 Swiss francs for the year 1977;
- 38,800,000 Swiss francs for the year 1978;
- 39,980,000 Swiss francs for the year 1979.

For the years after 1979, the annual budgets shall not exceed the sum specified for the preceding year by more than 3% per annum.

2. The Administrative Council is authorized to exceed the limits laid down in paragraph 1 above to cover any expenditure arising from the replacement of members of the International Frequency Registration Board (see resolution No. 3 of this Conference).

3. Expenditure on conferences referred to in No. 91 of the Convention as well as expenditure on meetings of the International Consultative Committees may be authorized by the Administrative Council.

3.1 During the years 1974 to 1979, the budget adopted by the Administrative Council, subject if necessary to the provisions of subparagraph 3.2 below, shall not exceed the following amounts:

- 6,600,000 Swiss francs for the year 1974;
- 2,900,000 Swiss francs for the year 1975;
- 11,000,000 Swiss francs for the year 1976;
- 3,400,000 Swiss francs for the year 1977;
- 3,000,000 Swiss francs for the year 1978;
- 14,800,000 Swiss francs for the year 1979.

3.2 If *a*) the Plenipotentiary Conference or *b*) a World Administrative Maritime Radio Conference or *c*) a World Administrative Radio Conference to draw up plans for satellite broadcasting or *d*) a World Administrative Radio Conference on the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service or *e*) a World Administrative Conference to revise the Radio Regulations is not held in the years 1974 to 1979, the total amounts authorized for such years shall be reduced by 3,800,000 Swiss francs for *a*), 3,124,000 Swiss francs for *b*), 3,200,000 Swiss francs for *c*), 1,950,000 Swiss francs for *d*) and 4,800,000 Swiss francs for *e*).

If no Plenipotentiary Conference is held in 1979, the Administrative Council shall authorize for each year after 1979 such sums as they consider appropriate for the purposes of the conferences referred to in No. 91 of the Convention and for the purposes of the meetings of the International Consultative Committees.

3.3 The Administrative Council may authorize expenditure in excess of the annual limits specified in sub-paragraph 3.1 above, if the excess can be compensated by sums within the expenditure limits:

- Accrued from a previous year; or
- Foreseen in a future year.

4. The Council may also exceed the limits established in paragraphs 1 and 3 above to take account of:

- 4.1 Increases in the salary scales, pension contributions or allowances including post adjustments established by the United Nations for application to their staff employed in Geneva;
- 4.2 Fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Swiss franc and the U.S. dollar which would involve additional expenses for the Union.

5. The Administrative Council shall be entrusted with the task of effecting every possible economy. To this end, it shall be the duty of the Administrative Council annually to establish the lowest possible authorized level of expenditure commensurate with the needs of the Union, within the limits established by paragraphs 1 and 3 above, taking account of the provisions of paragraph 4, if need be.

6. If the credits which may be used by the Council by virtue of paragraphs 1 to 4 above prove insufficient to ensure the efficient operation of the Union, the Council may exceed those credits only with the approval of a majority of the Members of the Union after they have been duly consulted. Whenever Members of the Union are consulted, they shall be presented with a full statement of the facts justifying the step.

7. Before considering proposals which might have financial effects, world administrative conferences and the Plenary Assemblies of the Consultative Committees shall have an estimate of the additional expenses which might result therefrom.

8. No decision of an administrative conference or of a Plenary Assembly of a Consultative Committee shall be put into effect if it will result in a direct or indirect increase in the expenses beyond the credits that the Administrative Council may authorize under the terms of paragraphs 1 to 4 above or in the circumstances envisaged in paragraph 6.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL II. PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED BY MEMBERS IN CHOOSING THEIR CONTRIBUTORY CLASS

1. Each Member shall inform the Secretary-General before 1 July 1974 of the class of contribution it has chosen from the table of classes of contributions shown in 92 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973).

2. Members who have failed to make known their decision before 1 July 1974 in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 1 above will be required to contribute the same number of units as they contributed under the Montreux Convention (1965).

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL III. MEASURES TO PROVIDE THE POSSIBILITY FOR THE UNITED NATIONS OF APPLYING THE CONVENTION WHEN CARRYING OUT ANY MANDATE UNDER ARTICLE 75 OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) has agreed to the following arrangements to be applied, in order to provide the possibility for the United Nations of

continuing to apply the International Telecommunication Convention, following the decision of the Conference to abolish Associate Membership:

It is agreed that the possibility which the United Nations at present enjoys in conformity with Article 75 of the Charter of the United Nations, under the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965),¹ shall be continued under the Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) when it comes into force. Each case shall be considered by the Administrative Council of the Union.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL IV. MEASURES TO PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) has agreed to the following arrangements to be applied on a temporary basis in order to protect the rights of Papua New Guinea following the Conference's decision to abolish Associate Membership.

1. When the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) comes into force, Papua New Guinea shall preserve its present status of Associate Member and shall have the same rights and obligations as Members of the Union, except that it shall not have the right to vote in any conference or other organ of the Union or to nominate candidates for membership of the International Frequency Registration Board; nor shall it be eligible for election to the Administrative Council.

2. Consequently, this country may sign and ratify the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973) with a special status comparable to that of Associate Member as defined in the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965). Thereafter, it will have a status under the Malaga-Torremolinos Convention, with rights and obligations, comparable to those of an Associate Member, as if this class of membership had been continued in the new Convention. This situation shall prevail until such time as Papua New Guinea becomes a full Member of the Union in accordance with the provisions of the Malaga-Torremolinos Convention.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL V. DATE ON WHICH THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND THE DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL SHALL TAKE OFFICE

The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), in the manner prescribed by it, shall take office on 1 January 1974.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL VI. TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENTS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973), has agreed to the following arrangements to be applied on a provisional basis until the coming into force of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973):

1. The Administrative Council shall be composed of thirty-six Members, elected by the Conference in the manner prescribed in that Convention. The Council may meet immediately thereafter and perform the duties assigned to it under the Convention.

¹ International Telecommunication Union, *International Telecommunication Convention, Montreux, 1965* (Geneva).

2. The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman to be elected by the Administrative Council during the course of its first session shall remain in office until the election of their successors at the opening of the annual Administrative Council session of 1975.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed these Additional Protocols in each of the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, which shall forward a copy to each of the signatory countries.

DONE at Malaga-Torremolinos, 25 October 1973.

The signatures following the Additional Protocols are the same as those which follow the Convention.

RESOLUTIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS, OPINIONS

RESOLUTION NO. 1. STAFF RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) That provisional Staff Rules and Regulations for Elected Officials were established and amended by the Administrative Council in pursuance of resolution Nos. 1 and 4 adopted respectively by the Plenipotentiary Conference of Geneva (1959)¹ and Montreux (1965);
- b) That certain decisions taken by this Conference entail amendments to these provisional Staff Rules and Regulations;
- c) That such Staff Rules and Regulations should be given permanent effect;

Instructs the Administrative Council to review and amend as necessary the Staff Rules and Regulations for Elected Officials, in accordance with the decisions of this Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 2. SALARIES AND REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Noting that, pursuant to resolution No. 1 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), the membership of the Union had approved adjustments to the salaries of elected officials, as proposed by the Administrative Council on the basis of changes in the United Nations Common System, through an expensive and time consuming consultation process;

Recognizing that the salaries of elected officials should be set at an adequate level above those paid to appointed staff in the United Nations Common System;

¹ International Telecommunication Union, *International Telecommunication Convention, Geneva, 1959* (Geneva).

Resolves that, subject to the measures which could be proposed by the Administrative Council to the Members of the Union in accordance with the instructions hereunder, the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and the members of the International Frequency Registration Board shall be paid with effect from 1 January 1974 salaries fixed in relation to the maximum salary paid to appointed staff on the basis of the following percentages:

Secretary-General	124%
Deputy Secretary-General, Directors of the Consultative Committees ..	111%
I.F.R.B. members	106%

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. If a relevant adjustment is made in Common System salary scales, to approve the modification as necessary of salary amounts resulting from the application of the above-mentioned percentages;
2. In the event of overriding factors appearing to the Administrative Council to justify a change in the above-mentioned percentages, to propose for the approval of the majority of the Members of the Union, revised percentages with appropriate justifications;

Further resolves that costs incurred for representation will be reimbursed against vouchers within the following limits:

	<i>Swiss francs per year</i>
Secretary-General	15,000
Deputy Secretary-General, Directors of the Consultative Committees	7,500
I.F.R.B. (for the Board as a whole at the discretion of the Chairman)	7,500

Further instructs the Administrative Council in the event of a marked increase in the cost of living in Switzerland, to propose, for the approval of the majority of the Members of the Union, suitable adjustments to the above limits.

RESOLUTION NO. 3. ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD (I.F.R.B.)

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering its decision that the election of the members of the I.F.R.B. shall take place at Plenipotentiary Conferences;

Taking account of the relevant provisions of the Montreux Convention (1965) and the practical difficulties of holding such an election during this Plenipotentiary Conference;

Resolves

1. That, pursuant to 57 and 58 of the Montreux Convention, the World Administrative Radio Conference for Maritime Mobile Telecommunications scheduled for 1974 is a world administrative conference dealing with general

radiocommunication matters for the purposes of 172 and 175 of the Montreux Convention in regard to election of the members of the I.F.R.B.;

2. That the next election of the members of the I.F.R.B. shall be placed on the agenda of that Conference consistent with 57 of the Montreux Convention;

Instructs the Secretary-General to inform all administrations of this resolution as soon as possible and to invite the submission of candidatures in due time for circulation to Members and presentation to the World Administrative Radio Conference for Maritime Mobile Telecommunications scheduled for 1974.

RESOLUTION NO. 4. GRADING STANDARDS AND POST CLASSIFICATION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having noted and approved the action taken by the Administrative Council in pursuance of resolution No. 6 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), as described in the Report of the Administrative Council;

Considering that, taking into account the needs of the Union, the appropriate classification of posts must be achieved through an efficient system of organization and methods inspection, the continuous adaptation of grading standards to the guidelines approved for the United Nations Common System as a whole, the keeping up to date of job descriptions, the periodic review of the post classification plan and the securing of independent advice on individual gradings;

Instructs the Administrative Council to take whatever steps it considers necessary, without incurring unreasonable expense, to ensure that the above objectives be met.

RESOLUTION NO. 5. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF UNION STAFF

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) The pertinent provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);
- b) The provisions of resolution No. 7 adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965);
- c) The present geographical distribution of Union staff; and
- d) The need further to improve geographical distribution both generally and for particular regions of the world;

Resolves to reaffirm the directives contained in Montreux resolution No. 7 as follows:

1. In order to improve the geographical distribution of appointed staff in grades P.1 and above:
 - 1.1. In general, vacancies in these grades shall be advertised to the administrations of all the Members of the Union, However, reasonable promotion possibilities for the staff in service must also be ensured;
 - 1.2. In filling these posts by international recruitment, preference should be given, other qualifications being equal, to candidates from regions

of the world which are not at present represented or are insufficiently represented; in particular, special attention should be given to securing equitable geographical representation of the five regions of the Union when filling posts in grades P.5 and above;

2. As regards grades G.1 to G.7:
 - 2.1. Officials in grade G.1 to G.7 shall, so far as is possible, be recruited from among persons residents in Switzerland, or in French territory within twenty-five kilometres of Geneva;
 - 2.2. In exceptional cases where the vacancies in grades G.7, G.6 and G.5 are of a technical character, consideration shall be given in the first place to recruitment on an international basis;
 - 2.3. Where the recruitment of staff with the requisite qualifications is not possible in accordance with paragraph 2.1 above, the Secretary-General should recruit them from as near a place to Geneva as possible; where this is not possible, he should notify all administrations of the vacancy but should, in selecting the recruit, have regard to the financial implications;
 - 2.4. Staff recruited in grades G.1 to G.7 shall be regarded as internationally recruited and entitled to the benefits of international recruitment, as provided in the Staff Regulations, if they are not of Swiss nationality, and if they are recruited from outside the area referred to in paragraph 2.1 above;

Instructs the Administrative Council to keep this matter under review in order to achieve wider and more representative geographical distribution.

RESOLUTION NO. 6. MANNING TABLE POSTS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having noted:

- a) The action taken by the Administrative Council in pursuance of resolution No. 8 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), as described in the Report of the Administrative Council;
- b) The present distribution of permanent and fixed-term posts in the manning table as well as the distribution of permanent and fixed-term contracts;
- c) The considerable number of short-term contracts granted every year;

Resolves to reaffirm the policy principles embodied in Montreux resolution No. 8:

1. Tasks of a permanent nature should be performed by staff members holding permanent contracts;
2. The manning table should combine maximum stability with economic staffing;

Instructs the Administrative Council to implement the decisions of this Conference on staffing, to keep the manning table under review and to create permanent posts for duties which it is satisfied are of a permanent nature.

RESOLUTION NO. 7. IN-SERVICE TRAINING

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having noted sub-paragraph 2.5.4.11 of the Report of the Administrative Council dealing with in-service training for I.T.U. staff;

Endorsing the action taken by the Administrative Council in regard to in-service training;

Instructs the Secretary-General to implement the "Rules for In-Service Training of the I.T.U. staff";

Instructs the Administrative Council to keep the subject under review and allocate appropriate credits for this purpose.

RESOLUTION NO. 8. CONTRIBUTORY SHARES FOR DEFRAYING UNION EXPENSES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) The Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference (section 2.5.5.5) and the special report of the Administrative Council on the Finances of the Union submitted to the Conference in response to resolution No. 11 of Montreux, 1965 (Document No. 32);
- b) Document No. 224 submitted by a number of Member countries and proposing the application of the United Nations' contributions system;

Aware that the problem of improving the method of financing Union expenses is complex and that a just solution needs to be found;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To continue to study this matter and seek a solution taking into account the following possibilities discussed at this Conference:
 - a) Widening of the range of classes of contributions chosen by each Member while maintaining freedom of choice;
 - b) Application of a system for calculating contributions based on regularly updated official data, for example, the United Nations scale, a percentage based on such factors as the international telephone traffic of each Member country, number of telephones, gross national product;
2. To submit the results of this study to all Members at least one year before the next Plenipotentiary Conference is held.

RESOLUTION NO. 9. AUDITING OF UNION ACCOUNTS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering that the Federal Auditing Department of the Swiss Confederation carefully, competently and accurately audited the Union accounts for the years 1965 to 1972;

Expresses:

1. Its warmest thanks to the Government of the Swiss Confederation;

2. The hope that the present arrangements for the auditing of the Union accounts can be continued;

Instructs the Secretary-General to bring this resolution to the notice of the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

RESOLUTION NO. 10. SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS IN ARREAR

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

In view of:

- a) The Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference together with the documents and information provided by the Secretary-General;
- b) The requests submitted by Members of the Union with substantial accounts in arrear;

Considering that it is in the interests of all Members to place the finances of the Union on a sound footing;

Resolves:

1. That as from 1 January 1973 no interest shall be charged on the accounts in arrear of Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Haiti, Peru, Uruguay and the Yemen Arab Republic;
2. That the interest on the arrears due from these countries on 31 December 1972, i.e., 3,074,398.63 Swiss francs, shall be transferred to a special interest on arrears account and that the Administrative Council shall examine how this amount should be disposed of;
3. That the balance of the accounts in arrear due from these countries and representing 6,302,918.23 Swiss francs for contributions in arrear and 259,703.70 Swiss francs for publications supplied, i.e. 6,562,621.93 Swiss francs in all, shall be transferred to a special account bearing no interest; however, this measure shall not release these nine countries from the obligation to settle their arrears in respect of contributions and publications;
4. That, in order to lighten as far as possible the burden of the debts of these countries, their contributions for the years 1973 and 1974 shall, by an exceptional departure from 218 of the Montreux Convention (1965), be calculated on the basis of the new classes of contribution they have chosen, i.e.:

Bolivia	1/2 unit
Chile	1 unit
Costa Rica	1/2 unit
Dominican Republic	1/2 unit
El Salvador	1/2 unit
Haiti	1/2 unit
Peru	1 unit
Uruguay	1/2 unit
Yemen Arab Republic	1/2 unit

which will entail, for 1973 and 1974, a loss of income of 12 contributory units, or 811,200 Swiss francs for 1973 and 906,000 Swiss francs for 1974 on the basis of the provisional budget adopted by the Administrative Council at its 28th Session (1973):

- 4.1. For 1973 this loss of income could be partly offset by savings on the budgetary credits allocated, or by a withdrawal from the I.T.U. Reserve Account;
 - 4.2. For 1974 the loss of income shall be offset by an increase in the definitive contributory unit which shall be fixed by the Administrative Council after thorough consideration of all the possibilities for reducing Union expenditure;
5. That these exceptional arrangements made with regard to the nine countries in question shall under no circumstances be taken as a precedent;
- Instructs the Secretary-General:
1. To negotiate immediately with the competent authorities of the countries concerned the terms for the staggered payment of their debts taking into account their economic possibilities and special circumstances as well as the interests of the Union;
 2. To report annually to the Administrative Council on the progress made by these countries towards repaying their debts;
- Invites the Administrative Council:
1. To adopt appropriate measures for the application of this resolution;
 2. To report to the next Plenipotentiary Conference on the results obtained by the above-mentioned arrangements.

RESOLUTION NO. 11. ADJUSTMENT OF THE RESERVE ACCOUNT OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having regard to the report on the finances of the Union submitted by the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference;

Considering:

- a) That it is necessary to ensure a sound financial basis for the Union;
- b) That it is essential for the Members and the organs of the Union to observe strict financial discipline;

Resolves that, in order to maintain adequate cash resources and to avoid resorting to loans, the level of the Reserve Account of the Union shall be adjusted each year;

Instructs the Administrative Council to take the necessary administrative steps to implement this resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 12. FINANCING OF THE RELIEF FUND

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering the usefulness of the Relief Fund for aiding staff members of the Union in straitened circumstances and, in particular, its value in aiding pensioners affected by variations in monetary exchange rates;

Noting that it is necessary to provide an income to the Relief Fund both to restore its capital and to provide for future needs;

Requests the Administrative Council to arrange for monies derived from extra-budgetary sources to be paid into the Relief Fund for such purposes.

RESOLUTION NO. 13. APPROVAL OF THE UNION ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEARS 1965 TO 1972

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) The provisions of 38 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965);
- b) The Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference, Document No. 31, concerning the financial management of the Union during the years 1965 to 1972 and the report of the finance committee of this Conference (Document No. 221);

Resolves to give final approval to the accounts of the Union for the years 1965 to 1972.

RESOLUTION NO. 14. ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE SWISS CONFEDERATION TO THE FINANCES OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering that during the years 1966, 1971, 1972 and 1973, the Government of the Swiss Confederation placed funds at the disposal of the Union;

Expresses:

1. Its appreciation to the Government of the Swiss Confederation for its generous assistance in financial matters;
2. The hope that the agreements in this field can be continued;

Instructs the Secretary-General to bring this resolution to the notice of the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

RESOLUTION NO. 15. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM NICARAGUA FOR 1973 AND 1974

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having examined the request submitted by the Government of Nicaragua in connection with its contributions for the years 1973 and 1974;

Bearing in mind:

- a) That Nicaragua was very seriously affected by the earthquake which destroyed a large part of the city of Managua on 23 December 1972;
- b) That Nicaragua has hitherto regularly paid its contributions to the Union;

c) That this is a special case in which the Members of the Union must show their solidarity;

Resolves, exceptionally:

1. To exempt Nicaragua from the payment of its one-unit contribution for the year 1973;
2. To authorize Nicaragua to reduce its contribution for 1974 to one-half unit;
Notes that as from 1975 Nicaragua will contribute towards defraying the expenses of the Union in the one-unit class.

RESOLUTION NO. 16. PARTICIPATION OF THE UNION IN THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (U.N.D.P.)

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having noted the Report by the Administrative Council (part V and annex 13);

Having endorsed the action taken by the Administrative Council, in application of resolutions Nos. 27 and 30 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), as regards participation of the Union in the United Nations Development Programme;

Resolves:

1. That the Union shall continue its full participation in the United Nations Development Programme, within the framework of the Convention;
2. That the administrative and operational services costs resulting from the Union's participation in the United Nations Development Programme shall be included in a separate part of the budget of the Union, on the understanding that the compensatory payments from the United Nations Development Programme shall be included as income in that part of the budget;
3. That the Union's auditors shall check all the expenditures and income relative to participation of the Union in the United Nations Development Programme;
4. That the Administrative Council shall also examine these expenditures and take whatever steps it deems appropriate to ensure that the funds thus assigned by the United Nations Development Programme are used exclusively for administrative and operational services costs;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To present each year to the Administrative Council a detailed report on the participation of the Union in the United Nations Development Programme;
2. To submit to the Administrative Council such recommendations as he may deem necessary to improve the efficiency of this participation;

Instructs the Administrative Council to take all necessary measures to ensure the maximum efficiency of the Union's participation in the United Nations Development Programme.

RESOLUTION NO. 17. IMPROVEMENT OF UNION FACILITIES FOR RENDERING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having taken note of the Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference and of part V in particular;

Appreciative of the extensive assistance rendered to developing countries through the Union's participation in the United Nations Development Programme and related activities and the valuable assistance rendered through handbooks and other documents prepared by the International Consultative Committees and the International Frequency Registration Board as well as through advice by these organs on specific topics;

Considering:

- a) That the volume of the Union's technical assistance needs to be further increased and the quality improved;
- b) That in many cases the developing countries have a need of advice of a highly specialized nature and that such advice must often be obtained at short notice;
- c) That technical knowledge and experience of great value to the developing countries is obtainable from or through the International Consultative Committees and from the International Frequency Registration Board;

Resolves:

1. That the group of engineers of the Technical Cooperation Department shall be retained: it shall be responsible for rendering short-term assistance to developing countries, either by correspondence or by missions to requesting countries, and for providing advice and evaluations to the authorities responsible for preparation and execution of projects;
2. That specialists shall be recruited, as needed, for periods not exceeding six months;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

3. To make a study of the staff required, namely the number, level of qualification and grades, based on accurate job descriptions relevant to technical cooperation activities and taking into account the need to fix the remuneration at a level likely to attract qualified persons;
4. To submit to the Administrative Council a report on the matter which might be accompanied by a comparison with the situation in executing agencies similar to the Union;
5. To submit a separate report to the Administrative Council:
 - Indicating the specialities required for the engineers forming the group mentioned in 1 above;
 - Giving his appraisal of the volume and quality of the technical assistance provided and mentioning any difficulties encountered in meeting the requests made by developing countries;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

6. To consider the Secretary-General's report mentioned in 4 above and to take all necessary measures;
7. To include in the annual budget of the Union the credits necessary for the proper functioning of the group of engineers and a global amount to cover the estimated costs of the services of the short-term specialists mentioned in 2 above;

8. To follow closely the development of the volume and quality of all the technical cooperation activities of the Union.

RESOLUTION NO. 18 APPLICATION OF SCIENCE AND TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE INTEREST OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

In view of the provisions of various resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council and by the General Assembly of the United Nations for the purpose of expediting the application of science and technology in the interest of developing countries;

Considering that the International Telecommunication Union should, in its own field, associate itself in every way possible with efforts being thus undertaken by the organizations of the United Nations family;

Instructs the International Radio Consultative Committee to pursue as a matter of urgency its studies of technical and operational questions leading up to the establishment of low-capacity earth stations and associated satellite systems in order to satisfy the urgent needs of the least developed countries and to enable such countries to be connected by high-quality circuits to the international telecommunication network;

Instructs the Administrative Council to take the necessary measures, within the limit of the available resources, to ensure that the Union:

1. Cooperates to the greatest extent possible with the appropriate organs of the United Nations;
2. Contributes to the greatest extent possible to expediting the transfer to, and assimilation in, the developing countries of the scientific knowledge and technological experience in telecommunication, which are available in technically more advanced countries, by the publication of appropriate handbooks and other documents;
3. Bears this resolution in mind in its technical cooperation activities in general.

RESOLUTION NO. 19. SPECIAL MEASURES FOR THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering the United Nations General Assembly resolution 2768 (XXVI) of 18 November 1971,¹ which designated 25 countries as the hard-core least developed countries requiring special attention, and the resolution adopted by the third session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on 19 May 1972 concerning financial and technical assistance to the least developed countries;²

Recognizing the importance of telecommunications in the development of the countries concerned;

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 29 (A/8429)*, p. 52.

² United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, *Third Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes*, p. 68, resolution No. 62 (III).

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To review the state of telecommunication services in the least developed countries identified by the United Nations and needing special measures for telecommunication development;
2. To report his findings to the Administrative Council;
3. To propose concrete measures calculated to bring about genuine improvements and provide effective assistance to these least developed countries from the Special Fund for Technical Cooperation and from other sources;
4. To report annually on the matter to the Administrative Council;

Instructs the Administrative Council:

1. To consider the above-mentioned reports and take appropriate action so that the Union may continue to display its active interest and cooperation in the development of telecommunication services in these countries;
2. To make appropriations for the purpose from the Special Fund for Technical Cooperation and from other sources;
3. To keep the situation under constant review and to report on the matter to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 20. INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (U.N.D.P.) IN THE FIELD OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Emphasizing that, to a large extent, the telecommunication services are of an inter-country nature needing the same degree of sophistication in regard to technical facilities and to staff training in all countries in order to achieve successful operation of international circuits and for the management of the radio frequency spectrum;

Recognizing that in many of the developing countries the national resources in respect of equipment, operational arrangements and national staff are not yet of a sufficiently high standard to ensure telecommunication services of an acceptable quality and at reasonable rates;

Expressing the opinion:

- a) That a certain amount of well-functioning telecommunication installations for domestic and international services is a basic requirement for any country, irrespective of its stage of technical and economic advancement; and
- b) That the U.N.D.P. and particularly its inter-country programme is a valuable means to assist the developing countries to improve their telecommunication services;

Expressing its appreciation of the consideration given to this matter in certain regions by the U.N.D.P. in making available to the I.T.U. allocations for inter-country projects of technical assistance to developing countries;

Resolves to invite the U.N.D.P. with a view to increasing the technical assistance in the telecommunication sector and thereby contributing significantly to an accelerated pace of integration and development, to consider favourably

an increase of the allocations to inter-country projects of assistance in that sector, in those regions in particular, where the present allocations are relatively low, providing, if necessary for this purpose, for an increase in the total allocation for the inter-country part of the U.N.D.P. over the established level of 18%;

Invites the administrations of Members to inform the governmental authority responsible for coordinating external aid to their countries of the contents of this Resolution and to stress the importance the Conference attaches to it;

Invites those Members of the Union which are also Members of the Governing Council of the U.N.D.P. to have regard to this resolution in that Council.

RESOLUTION NO. 21. SPECIAL FUND FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Bearing in mind the provisions of article 4 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Considering:

- a) That developing countries often need the assistance of highly qualified specialists who can collaborate with the administrations for brief periods with a view to solving specific and urgent problems;
- b) That there are often limitations on the granting of assistance that is urgently required;
- c) That, in order to provide adequate assistance, it is necessary to have prior knowledge of the resources which could be placed at the disposal of the countries at the right time;
- d) That, while the United Nations Development Programme undoubtedly makes its funds available to countries, it is also evident that these funds are utilized on the basis of advance planning for a period of several years and that the urgent needs for assistance in the telecommunication sector often cannot be met owing to the demands of other sectors of the country's economy;
- e) That international organizations such as the Universal Postal Union have often recognized the need to create a programme of assistance based on voluntary contributions;
- f) That the voluntary contributions of the various countries, recognized private operating agencies and scientific and industrial organizations can be made either in cash or in some other form, on the understanding that the contributions of private operating agencies and scientific or industrial organizations are subject to the approval of the administration of the donor country;

Resolves to set up a fund, based on voluntary contributions in any currency or in some other form, to meet the needs of the developing countries who submit urgent requests for assistance to the Union;

Urges Member countries to make available the resources required to meet the needs of the developing countries more effectively;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To prepare and submit to the Administrative Council for its approval regulations for the administration of the fund;

2. To promote and administer the fund in conformity with the approved regulations and to submit an annual report on its management to the Administrative Council for its approval;

Instructs the Administrative Council to supervise the management of the fund and take all necessary steps to ensure its efficient operation and growth.

RESOLUTION NO. 22. RECRUITMENT OF EXPERTS
FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECTS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) The importance of recruiting highly qualified experts for the successful conduct of the Union's technical cooperation activities;
- b) The difficulties encountered in such recruitment;

Having noted:

- a) That in many countries which are the main sources of candidates for expert posts, the age of retirement is being steadily lowered while the health of the population improves;
- b) That the Union's needs for well qualified experts and the conditions of their recruitment are little known in the developed countries;

Wishes to express its gratitude to the administrations which have provided experts for technical cooperation projects;

Invites the Members of the Union:

1. To make every possible effort to explore all sources of candidates for expert posts among the staffs of administrations, industry and training institutions, by giving the widest possible publicity to the information concerning vacancies;
2. To facilitate to the maximum the secondment of the candidates chosen and their reintegration at the end of their mission so that their period of absence does not prove a handicap in their careers;
3. To continue to offer, free of charge, lecturers and the necessary services for seminars organized by the Union;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To pay the greatest possible attention to the qualifications and aptitudes of candidates for vacant posts when drawing up lists of experts for submission to beneficiary countries;
2. Not to impose age limits on candidacies for expert posts but to make sure that candidates who have passed the retirement age fixed in the United Nations Common System are fit enough to perform the tasks listed in the vacancy notice;
3. To establish, keep up to date and distribute a list of expert posts in the different specialities which it is foreseen will have to be filled during the next few years to come, accompanied by information on conditions of service;

4. To establish and keep up to date a register of potential candidates for expert posts with due emphasis on specialists for short-term missions; this register will be sent to all Members on request;
5. To submit each year to the Administrative Council a report on the measures adopted in pursuance of this resolution and on the evolution of the expert recruitment problem in general;

Invites the Administrative Council to follow with the greatest attention the question of expert recruitment and to adopt the measures it deems necessary to obtain the largest possible number of candidates for expert posts advertised by the Union for technical cooperation projects on behalf of the developing countries.

RESOLUTION NO. 23. TRAINING STANDARDS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Noting:

- a) The rapid increase in the number of international telecommunication circuits and of their interconnections resulting from the technological progress and the increased demand in recent years;
- b) The need for these circuits to be operated and maintained methodically to ensure the best use of equipment and a more efficient service to users;
- c) The increasing number of telecommunication training centres in the developing countries at both national and regional level;
- d) The wide differences between Members in the training of telecommunication staff and the lack of uniformity in study programmes and training standards in the various special fields;
- e) That, although some progress has been made, the objectives set in resolution No. 31 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) have not yet been achieved;

Considering that the rapid and effective establishment of a connection and the maintenance of the circuit require:

- a) Compatible equipment at both ends and at transit offices;
- b) Equivalent technical training of technical and operational personnel and appropriate linguistic fluency;

Recognizing that it is necessary for technical training to match the development and the technical evolution;

Instructs the Secretary-General for the purpose of attaining the objectives indicated in the *considerata a) and b)*:

1. To collect, in a precise and methodical way, information on the needs of the developing countries as regards the training of technical and operational personnel;
2. To make recommendations to the developing countries for the solution of their training problems, drawing upon the experience acquired in this field by the Members, particularly with regard to installations, equipment, study programmes and teaching methods and facilities; to this end, it requests him:

- 2.1. To draw up, in consultation with the Members of the Union, standard texts for technical and operational training in telecommunications;
 - 2.2. To promote the interchange of information by arranging for meetings of groups of experts in professional training to be held at reasonable intervals with a view to standardizing such training;
 - 2.3. To organize seminars on technical standards governing operation and maintenance, study programmes, teaching methods, etc.;
 - 2.4. To facilitate this dispatch of experts on short-term missions to the developing countries in order to advise on the best methods of planning and developing teaching activities in this field;
 - 2.5. To provide precise information when consulted by Members on the activities of the developed countries in connection with study programmes, teaching methods, teaching aids, installations and equipment, etc.;
 - 2.6. To disseminate the information he has acquired on this subject by means of publications at appropriate intervals;
3. To propose to the Administrative Council the organizational and staffing arrangements needed for the accomplishment of the tasks set forth in this resolution;
- Instructs the Administrative Council:
1. To consider the recommendations submitted to it by the Secretary-General with a view to providing him with the minimum means and credits required to collect, provide and disseminate the information referred to above and to accomplish the tasks specified in this resolution;
 2. To review at its annual sessions the arrangements, their development and the progress achieved, and take the necessary steps to ensure the achievement of the objectives of this resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 24. TRAINING OF REFUGEES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having noted:

- a) The pertinent resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly, particularly resolutions 2395,¹ 2396,² 2426³ and 2465 (XXIII);⁴
- b) Administrative Council resolutions No. 659 and No. 708;
- c) The Report of the Administrative Council (part II, section 2.5.3);

Considering the action hitherto taken by the Secretary-General with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (U.N.H.C.R.) and with the administrations of Member countries;

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/7218)*, p. 59.

² *Ibid.*, p. 19.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 61.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 4.

Requests the Secretary-General:

1. To continue his efforts with a view to the application of the United Nations resolutions;
2. To collaborate fully with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

Invites administrations of Member countries to do even more to receive certain recommended refugees and to arrange for their training in telecommunication in professional centres or schools.

RESOLUTION NO. 25. SEMINARS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Recognizing:

- a) That for the staff of telecommunication administrations, particularly in the new or developing countries, seminars are a very valuable means of acquiring knowledge of the latest developments in telecommunication techniques and of comparing experience;
- b) That this I.T.U. activity should be continued and expanded;

Thanks administrations which have already organized or which intend to organize seminars and which provide at their own expense qualified lecturers or discussion leaders for this purpose;

Urges administrations to continue and intensify their efforts in this direction in coordination with the Secretary-General;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To coordinate the efforts of the Members of the Union which plan to organize seminars with a view to avoiding duplication and overlapping, paying particular attention to the languages used;
2. To ascertain and provide information on the subjects which should be dealt with by seminars;
3. To promote or to organize seminars within the limits of available funds;
4. Constantly to improve the effectiveness of these seminars in the light of experience;
5. To make *inter alia* the following arrangements:
 - 5.1. Publish the preliminary and final documents of seminars and forward them in good time to the administrations and participants concerned by the most appropriate means;
 - 5.2. Take appropriate action following these seminars;
6. To submit an annual report to the Administrative Council and to make proposals to it with a view to ensuring the effective attainment of the objectives referred to above, bearing in mind the opinions expressed by the Conference and the available credits;

Requests the Administrative Council to take account of the recommendations of the Secretary-General and to ensure that appropriate credits are included

in the annual budgets of the Union to permit the accomplishment of the tasks envisaged in this Resolution.

RESOLUTION No. 26. INVITATIONS TO HOLD CONFERENCES OR MEETINGS AWAY FROM GENEVA

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering that expenditure on conferences and meetings of the Union is distinctly lower when they are held in Geneva;

Considering, however, that there are advantages in holding certain conferences and meetings in countries other than the Headquarters country;

Bearing in mind that the General Assembly of the United Nations, in resolution 1202 (XII),¹ decided that meetings of organs of the United Nations should, as a general rule, be held at the headquarters of the organ concerned, but that a meeting could be held away from headquarters if an inviting government agreed to defray the additional expenditure involved;

Recommends that world conferences of the Union and Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees should normally be held at the seat of the Union;

Resolves:

1. That invitations to hold conferences of the Union away from Geneva should not be accepted unless the host government agrees to defray the additional expenditure involved;
2. That invitations to hold meetings of the study groups of the International Consultative Committees away from Geneva should not be accepted unless the host government provides at least adequate premises and the necessary furniture and equipment free of charge.

RESOLUTION No. 27. WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE FOR THE PLANNING OF THE BROADCASTING-SATELLITE SERVICE IN THE FREQUENCY BAND 11.7-12.2 GHz (12.5 GHz IN REGION 1)

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) That there is an urgent need in certain parts of the world to bring into use frequencies within the band 11.7-12.2 GHz (12.5 GHz in Region 1) for terrestrial services to which the band is also allocated;
- b) That it is highly desirable that this should be done on the basis of a world-wide plan for the broadcasting-satellite service;
- c) That the C.C.I.R. expects to produce sufficient technical data for planning purposes at its XIIIth Plenary Assembly;

Resolves that a World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the Broadcasting-Satellite Service in the frequency band 11.7-12.2 GHz (12.5 GHz in Region 1) shall be convened not later than April 1977;

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/3805)*, p. 39.

Instructs the Administrative Council to make preparations for convening that Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 28. WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE
FOR THE GENERAL REVISION OF THE RADIO REGULATIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) That, since 1959, various world administrative radio conferences have amended the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations on specific points without having been able to harmonize the decisions taken because of the limited nature of their agenda;
- b) That, as a result of technical advances, some of the provisions in these Regulations should be reconsidered, particularly with regard to certain services which are developing rapidly;
- c) That, for these reasons, a general revision of the Radio Regulations and of the Additional Radio Regulations should be undertaken;

Resolves that a World Administrative Radio Conference to revise, as necessary, the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations shall be convened in 1979;

Instructs the Administrative Council to make preparations for convening that Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 29. ATTENDANCE OF LIBERATION ORGANIZATIONS RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED NATIONS AS OBSERVERS AT MEETINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) Article 6 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) vesting full powers in the Plenipotentiary Conferences;
- b) Article 29 of that Convention defining the relations of the Union with the United Nations;
- c) Article 30 of that Convention defining the relations of the Union with the other international organizations;

Having regard to resolutions 2395, 2396, 2426 and 2465 of the General Assembly of the United Nations dealing with the problem of liberation movements;

Resolves that the liberation organizations recognized by the United Nations may attend at any time meetings of the International Telecommunication Union as observers;

Instructs the Administrative Council to take the necessary action to implement this resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 30. EXCLUSION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PORTUGAL FROM THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE AND FROM ALL OTHER CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Recalling:

- a) The Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- b) The Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly of 14 December 1960 on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples,¹ which states: "subjecting peoples to foreign subjugation, domination and exploitation constitutes a denial of the fundamental human rights, is contrary to the United Nations Charter and jeopardizes the cause of peace and world co-operation";

Considering:

- a) The obstinate refusal of Portugal to give heed to the request made in resolution No. 46 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965);
- b) The scale of the atrocities committed in conducting the colonial war and the suffering thus caused in contempt of humanitarian law;
- c) The recent massacre of the people of Mozambique and the disgusting assassinations of African leaders, including Amilcar Cabral;

Condemns without appeal the colonial racist policy of Portugal;

Denies Portugal the right to represent the African territories at present under its domination;

Resolves that the Government of Portugal shall be excluded from the Plenipotentiary Conference and from all other conferences and meetings of the International Telecommunication Union.

RESOLUTION NO. 31. EXCLUSION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA FROM THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE AND FROM ALL OTHER CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Recalling:

- a) The Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- b) Resolution No. 45 of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965) relating to the exclusion of the Government of the Republic of South Africa from the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- c) Resolution 2145 (XXI), 27 October 1966, of the United Nations General Assembly on the question of Namibia;²

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifteenth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/4684)*, p. 66.

² *Ibid.*, *Twenty-first Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/6316)*, p. 2.

- d) Resolution 2396 (XXIII), 2 December 1968, of the United Nations General Assembly on the *apartheid* policy of the Government of the Republic of South Africa;
- e) Resolution 2426 (XXIII), 18 December 1968, of the United Nations General Assembly calling on all specialized agencies and all international institutions to take the necessary steps to cease all financial, economic, technical or other assistance to the Government of the Republic of South Africa until it renounces its policy of racial discrimination;
- f) Resolution No. 6 of the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973) concerning the participation of the Government of South Africa in I.T.U. conferences and assemblies;

Confirms the provisions of resolution No. 619 of the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union declaring that the Government of the Republic of South Africa no longer has the right to represent Namibia within the Union;

Resolves that the Government of the Republic of South Africa shall be excluded from the Plenipotentiary Conference and from all other conferences and meetings of the International Telecommunication Union.

RESOLUTION NO. 32. APPROVAL OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT AND THE SECRETARY-GENERAL CONCERNING THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE (MALAGA-TORREMOLINOS, 1973)

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) That, by virtue of Administrative Council resolution No. 83 (amended), an agreement was concluded between the Spanish Government and the Secretary-General relating to the arrangements to be made for the organization of a Plenipotentiary Conference (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);
- b) That the budget control committee of the Conference has examined the agreement;

Resolves to approve the agreement concluded between the Spanish Government and the Secretary-General.

RESOLUTION NO. 33. JOINT INSPECTION UNIT

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having noted:

- a) The Report of the Administrative Council (section 2.5.3);
- b) United Nations General Assembly resolutions 2150 (XXI),¹ 2360 (XXII)² and 2924 (XXVII);³

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/6316)*, p. 81.

² *Ibid.*, *Twenty-second Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/6716)*, p. 67.

³ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/8730)*, p. 93.

Considering the useful role played by the Joint Inspection Unit as an independent service of the United Nations;

Instructs the Secretary-General to continue to cooperate with the Joint Inspection Unit and to submit the appropriate reports to the Administrative Council;

Instructs the Administrative Council to study the reports submitted by the Secretary-General and to take any necessary action.

RESOLUTION NO. 34. POSSIBLE REVISION OF ARTICLE IV, SECTION 11, OF THE CONVENTION ON THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

In view of resolution No. 28 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Buenos Aires, 1952);¹ Resolution No. 31 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Geneva, 1959) and resolution No. 23 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965);

Bearing in mind resolution No. 26 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965);

Considering:

- a) The seeming conflict between the definition of Government Telegrams and Government Telephone Calls contained in annex 2 of the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City (1947),² and the provisions of article IV, section 11, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies;³
- b) That the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies has not been amended in the manner requested by the Plenipotentiary Conferences of Buenos Aires (1952), Geneva (1959), and Montreux (1965);

Having examined proposals, including a request by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to extend government telecommunication privileges to the Heads of the specialized agencies;

Resolves to confirm the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conferences of Buenos Aires (1952), Geneva (1959), and Montreux (1965) not to include the Heads of the specialized agencies among the authorities listed in annex 2 to the Convention as entitled to send government telegrams or to request government telephone calls;

Expresses the hope that the United Nations will agree to reconsider the matter and, bearing in mind the above decision, will make the necessary amendment to article IV, section II, of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies;

Instructs the Administrative Council to take the necessary steps with the appropriate organs of the United Nations with a view to reaching a satisfactory solution.

¹ International Telecommunication Union, *International Telecommunication Convention, Buenos Aires, 1952* (Geneva, 1953).

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 193, p. 188.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 33, p. 261.

RESOLUTION NO. 35. USE OF THE UNITED NATIONS TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK FOR THE TELEGRAPH TRAFFIC OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

In view of resolution No. 26 of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Buenos Aires, 1952) based on a request by the United Nations that the International Telecommunication Union should sanction the carriage of the traffic of the specialized agencies over the United Nations point-to-point telecommunication network at a charge equal to the pro rata proportion of the cost of operating, according to the traffic carried;

Noting that as from 1 January 1954, the Secretary-General of the United Nations withdrew the offer he had formerly made to the specialized agencies to carry their traffic over the United Nations network;

Reaffirms the views enunciated in the above-mentioned resolution No. 26, namely:

1. That, in normal circumstances, the United Nations point-to-point telecommunication network should not be used to carry the traffic of the specialized agencies in competition with existing commercial telecommunication networks;
2. That the Union does not favour any departure from the provisions of article XVI of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union;
3. That the Union would nevertheless have no objection if, in cases of emergency, the traffic of the specialized agencies were carried over the United Nations point-to-point telecommunication network at a tariff composed as prescribed in C.C.I.T.T. Recommendation F.42, or free of charge; and

Instructs the Secretary-General to take appropriate action.

RESOLUTION NO. 36. TELEGRAMS AND TELEPHONE CALLS OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering

- a) That the Heads of the specialized agencies are not mentioned in the definition of Government Telegrams and Government Telephone Calls, which appears in annex 2 to the Convention;
- b) That there may be circumstances in which the urgency or importance of the telecommunications of the specialized agencies warrants special treatment for their telegrams or telephone calls;

Resolves that if a specialized agency wishing to obtain special privileges for its telecommunications informs the Administrative Council, justifying the particular cases in which special treatment is necessary, the Administrative Council:

1. Shall inform Members of the Union of the request which, in its opinion, should be accepted;

2. Shall take a final decision on these requests, bearing in mind the opinion of the majority of Members;

Instructs the Secretary-General to notify Members of any decisions taken by the Council.

RESOLUTION No. 37. COLLABORATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS INTERESTED IN SPACE RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Mindful of the numerous possibilities for the use of outer space for peaceful purposes in the international field;

Considering the increasing importance of the role that telecommunications, and in consequence the Union, are necessarily playing in this sphere;

Recalling the relevant articles of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and other Celestial Bodies¹ as well as the resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on international collaboration in the peaceful uses of outer space;

Notes with satisfaction:

- a) The measures taken by the various organs of the Union with a view to ensuring the most effective possible use of all space radiocommunication services;
- b) The progress made in the technology and use of space radiocommunication;

Calls upon the Administrative Council and the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to:

1. Continue to keep the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned informed of progress in space radiocommunication;
2. Promote the continuance and development of collaboration between the Union and the specialized agencies of the United Nations or other international organizations interested in the use of space radiocommunication.

RESOLUTION No. 38. REQUEST FOR ADMISSION OF GUINEA-BISSAU AS MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering the request received from the Chairman, Council of Commissioners of Guinea-Bissau for admission of his country as a Member of the International Telecommunication Union in accordance with articles 1 and 19 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), and the associated exchanges of telegrams annexed to Document No. 387;

Noting that further correspondence referred to therein has not been received before the termination of the present Conference;

Noting also that a number of Members of the Union are not present in the Plenipotentiary Conference;

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 610, p. 205.

Noting further the widespread support for admission as early as practicable taking account especially of the observation made by many delegations in the present Conference;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. On the basis of the correspondence already received by the Union, to carry out the consultation as rapidly as possible in regard to the request for admission of Guinea-Bissau in accordance with articles 1 and 19 of the Montreux Convention (1965);
2. To send to the Members Document No. 387 and the records of the discussions of the 26th Plenary Meeting for their consideration in deciding upon the request for admission of Guinea-Bissau.

RESOLUTION NO. 39. OFFICIAL LANGUAGES AND WORKING LANGUAGES
OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Desirous of establishing the most equitable and efficient system of official and working languages in the Union;

Noting:

- a) That proposals to introduce the use of new languages as official languages of the Union were submitted to this Conference;
- b) That an increase in the number of official or working languages has technical, staffing, administrative and financial implications;
- c) That the use of an ever-increasing number of official or working languages brings not only financial burdens but great practical disadvantages for those countries whose languages have not been adopted as such;

Considering that it might be advisable to use other systems in future for financing and apportioning the cost of the language services among the Members of the Union;

Instructs the Administrative Council

1. To make a detailed study of:
 - 1.1. The present list and a possible future list of the official languages of the Union;
 - 1.2. Similar lists of the working languages of the Union;
 - 1.3. Other possible provisions concerning the use by Members of the languages that suit them at conferences and meetings of the Union;
 - 1.4. The long-term technical, staffing, administrative and financial consequences of any later changes in the languages system of the Union, bearing in mind the decisions and action taken in the matter by the United Nations and the specialized agencies;
 - 1.5. The requests, discussions and decisions and the views expressed on the subject at this Conference, with particular reference to Document No. 190 on the use of German;

- 1.6. The needs of the Union and its Members in this respect and the resources it would have to devote to meeting them;
- 1.7. Any other relevant questions or considerations;
2. To submit for consideration by the next Plenipotentiary Conference a detailed report together with recommendations on the measures required to establish and maintain an equitable and efficient system of official and working languages in the Union.

RESOLUTION NO. 40. JURIDICAL STATUS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having noted with satisfaction sections 2.5.11.2 and 2.5.11.3 of the Report of the Administrative Council on the action taken pursuant to resolution No. 41 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965) concerning the negotiation and signature of an agreement with the Swiss authorities on the privileges and immunities of the I.T.U. on the broad lines of the agreement between those same authorities and the United Nations;¹

Instructs the Secretary-General to keep the agreement and the manner of its application under review in order to ensure that the privileges and immunities accorded to the I.T.U. are equivalent to those obtained by other organizations of the United Nations family with their headquarters in Switzerland and report to the Administrative Council as necessary;

Requests the Administrative Council to report as necessary on this subject to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 41. BASIC INSTRUMENT OF THE UNION

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering resolution No. 35 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965);

Having noted with satisfaction the report of the Study Group set up by the Administrative Council in pursuance of the above resolution;

Realizing the difficulty of preparing at this Conference an acceptable permanent basic instrument along the lines of the report of the Study Group and associated proposals;

Resolves:

1. To keep a Convention as the basic instrument of the International Telecommunication Union until the next Plenipotentiary Conference;
2. That this Convention of Malaga-Torremolinos shall comprise two parts:
 - a) The first, known as the "Basic Provisions", grouping texts of a permanent character;

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 793, p. 317.

- b)* The second, known as the “General Regulations”, grouping the texts concerning the methods whereby the various organs of the Union shall function;
3. That the distribution of provisions between the two parts of this Convention shall be, in principle, that proposed by the Study Group;
 4. That this Convention may be amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference by a simple majority of the delegations present and voting, on the understanding that the first part should not be subjected to revision except where deemed essential;
- Instructs the Administrative Council:
1. To study this distribution of the provisions between the two parts of the Convention of Malaga-Torremolinos and any possible amelioration thereof;
 2. To examine the question of the procedure necessary for any future revision of the two parts of the basic instrument of the Union;
 3. To submit specific recommendations thereon to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 42. REQUESTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE FOR ADVISORY OPINIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

In view of:

- a)* Article VII of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union which provides that requests for advisory opinions may be addressed to the International Court of Justice by the Plenipotentiary Conference, or by the Administrative Council acting in pursuance of an authorization by the Plenipotentiary Conference;
- b)* The decision of the Administrative Council “to affiliate the Union to the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation”, and the declaration recognizing the jurisdiction of the Tribunal which was made by the Secretary-General pursuant to that decision;
- c)* The provisions in the annex to the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation under which that Statute applies in its entirety to any international governmental organization which has recognized the jurisdiction of the Tribunal in accordance with paragraph 5 of article II of the Statute of the Tribunal;
- d)* Article XII of the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation under which, in consequence of the above-mentioned declaration, the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union may submit to the International Court of Justice the question of the validity of a decision given by the Tribunal;

Notes that the Administrative Council is authorized to request advisory opinions from the International Court of Justice as provided under article XII of the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation.

RESOLUTION NO. 43. PUBLICATION OF AN ANNOTATED EDITION OF THE FINAL ACTS OF THE PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE (MALAGA-TORREMOLINOS, 1973)

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering the usefulness of an annotated edition of the Convention, comparable to the annotated edition of the Acts of the Universal Postal Union, providing information on the origin and evolution of its provisions and citing where applicable explanations of texts made during Plenipotentiary Conferences;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To undertake in collaboration with the Directors of the International Consultative Committees and the Chairman of the International Frequency Registration Board the preparation and publication at least a year before the next Plenipotentiary Conference of an annotated edition of the Final Acts of the Plenipotentiary Conference of Malaga-Torremolinos (1973) in the working languages of the Union;
2. To invite Members of the Union to make available the services of experts on a voluntary basis to assist in research and preparation of texts;
3. After approval by the Administrative Council, to make the appropriate arrangements for the accomplishment of the task described in paragraph 1 above;
4. To make progress reports to the Administrative Council and submit for its approval texts for the annotated edition;

Requests the Administrative Council:

1. To approve the administrative arrangements for the preparation and publication of the annotated edition, ensuring that no costs are charged to the ordinary budget of the Union;
2. To review the progress of the work and approve the texts for publication.

**RESOLUTION NO. 44. DEFINITION OF THE TERMS "TELEGRAPHY"
AND "TELEPHONY"**

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having decided to maintain the existing terms of reference of the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.T.T) contained in 187 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965);

Believing, however, that it would be useful if the terms of reference of the C.C.I.T.T. were to make unambiguous provision for the introduction of new telecommunication services, such as data transmission and visual telephony, resulting from the advent of new techniques;

Considering further that any new wording of the terms of reference of the C.C.I.T.T. should be carefully chosen, particularly to avoid any overlapping of the terms of reference of the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.) and the C.C.I.T.T.;

Noting finally that 410 of annex 2 to the Montreux Convention (1965) gives two different definitions of the term “telegraphy” one of which is for the purposes of the Radio Regulations;

And being of the opinion that it is desirable for a single definition of the term “telegraphy” to be used by all the organs of the Union;

Instructs:

1. The International Radio Consultative Committee and the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee:
 - a) To have prepared by the Joint Committee on Vocabulary, with the participation of the Study Groups concerned, a definition of the term “telegraphy” which can be used by all the organs of the Union;
 - b) To consider also the amendments or additions which should be made to the definitions of the terms “telegraphy” and “telephony” contained in 410 and 411 of annex 2 to the Montreux Convention, 1965, to make unambiguous provision for new telecommunication services, such as data transmission and visual telephony or any other future system;
2. The International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee to determine, in the light of the results of this study whether it would also be useful to replace the phrase “relating to telegraphy and telephony” in the terms of reference of the C.C.I.T.T. by a new expression and, if so, to propose a new wording, taking account of the foregoing considerandum;

Consequently requests the VIth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T. (1976) and the XIVth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R. (1977) to submit their conclusions and proposals on the foregoing points to the next Plenipotentiary Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 45. UNION BUILDING

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having considered the Report of the Administrative Council relating to the project for a third construction phase in the extension of the Headquarters building of the Union;

Resolves not to undertake, for the moment, the third phase in the extension of the Headquarters building of the Union;

Instructs the Administrative Council to study the problem of the pathway between the underground garage and the International Conference Centre with a view to reaching a rational solution.

RESOLUTION NO. 46. WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION DAY

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Having seen the Report of the Administrative Council to the Plenipotentiary Conference (section 2.5.14);

Considering the interest shown by Members in celebrating World Telecommunication Day;

Resolves that 17 May, the anniversary of the foundation of the Union, shall henceforth be "World Telecommunication Day";

Invites Administrations of Members:

1. To celebrate the day annually;
2. To take advantage of the occasion to make the public aware of the importance of telecommunications for economic, social and cultural development; to foster interest in telecommunications in universities and other educational establishments with a view to attracting new and young talent into the profession; and to disseminate information on a large scale concerning Union activities related to international cooperation;

Instructs the Secretary-General to provide telecommunication administrations with the information and assistance they need to coordinate preparations for holding World Telecommunication Day in Member countries of the Union;

Invites the Administrative Council to propose to Members a specific topic for each World Telecommunication Day.

RESOLUTION NO. 47. TELECOMMUNICATIONS DOCUMENTATION CENTRE
AT I.T.U. HEADQUARTERS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering the stipulation in 25 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) that the Union shall "collect and publish information concerning telecommunication matters for the benefit of all Members";

Bearing in mind:

- a) Resolution No. 32 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), C.C.I.R. resolution No. 36 (1966); and
- b) The studies already made by the Secretary-General;

Recognizing that documentation services are a basic means of acquiring information on the latest advances in telecommunications, particularly for the developing countries;

Instructs the Secretary-General:

1. To pursue, with the assistance of the other permanent organs of the Union, studies with a view to the creation of a documentation and bibliographical reference centre for telecommunications to be responsible for:
 - 1.1. Facilitating the use of the documentation published by the Union;
 - 1.2. Collaborating with other international or national documentation centres in the exchange of bibliographical references in order to avoid duplication of work, reduce expenses and, at the same time, centralize world information on telecommunications;
 - 1.3. Placing this information at the disposal of Members and the officials and experts of the Union;
2. To report to the Administrative Council so that the next Plenipotentiary Conference may take a decision on the matter;

Invites the Administrative Council to take the necessary steps, within the limit of available resources, to enable these studies to be made.

RESOLUTION No. 48. DESTRUCTION OF SUBMARINE CABLES
IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Learning that two submarine cables, one from Beirut to Marseilles linking Lebanon with Europe and the American Continent and the other from Beirut to Alexandria linking Lebanon with Africa, were put out of action in Lebanese territorial waters during the night of 17 to 18 October 1973;

Noting that all information and checks point to the fact that this grave act of sabotage was deliberately perpetrated by a country Member of the Union, namely the State of Israel;

Taking into account the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965), which is binding on all Members, and in particular the provisions of 1, 17, 18, 24, 282 and 286;

Realizing that putting these cables out of action gravely prejudices the political, economic and human interests of Lebanon and other user countries;

Believing that such acts are harmful to the progress and development of peoples;

Confirming that the destruction of means of telecommunication between peoples runs counter to one of the main purposes of the Union, which is to extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds;

Condemns without appeal such a policy of destruction and the author of that destruction, the State of Israel;

Resolves to envisage, in the event of any repetition of such acts contrary to the rules and practices governing international relations, all appropriate sanctions, including the suspension, and even the exclusion of the State of Israel.

RECOMMENDATION No. 1. UNRESTRICTED TRANSMISSION OF NEWS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

In view of:

- a) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10 December 1948;¹
- b) Articles 18, 19 and 20 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973);

Conscious of the noble principle that news should be freely transmitted;

Recommends that Members of the Union facilitate the unrestricted transmission of news by telecommunication services.

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the General Assembly, Third Session, part I, p. 71.*

RECOMMENDATION NO. 2. USE OF RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS FOR ANNOUNCING AND IDENTIFYING HOSPITAL SHIPS AND MEDICAL AIRCRAFT PROTECTED UNDER THE GENEVA CONVENTION OF 1949¹

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Considering:

- a) That it is essential to be able to identify and determine the position of hospital ships and medical aircraft during armed conflicts so that they may be spared by the armed forces of the parties to the conflict;
- b) That the use of radiocommunications is necessary, along with other established and recognized methods, for identifying and determining the position of hospital ships at sea and medical aircraft in flight during armed conflict;

Recommends that the World Administrative Conferences on Maritime and on Aeronautical Radiocommunications consider the technical aspects of the use of certain international frequencies for the radiocommunications and identification of hospital ships and medical aircraft protected under the Geneva Conventions of 1949.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3. PENSION ADJUSTMENTS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Recalling resolution No. 5 relating to the assimilation to the United Nations Common System adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965);

Having considered the report by the I.T.U. Staff Pension Committee (Document No. 35) concerning adjustment of pensions;

Requests the United Nations General Assembly to keep in mind the objectives summarized hereafter:

1. An early adjustment of pensions in payment:
 - a) To restore to the greatest extent possible the purchasing power of pensions equivalent to that of before May 1971; and
 - b) To maintain this purchasing power by adjusting pensions within the shortest possible delay;
2. The consideration of urgent provisional measures to compensate for the losses suffered by pensioners since May 1971; and to avoid similar losses suffered by recipients of benefits other than pensions;

And urges the General Assembly of the United Nations to do all possible to ensure urgent and uninterrupted action towards these objectives.

OPINION NO. 1. IMPOSITION OF FISCAL TAXES

Members of the Union recognize the desirability of avoiding the imposition of fiscal taxes on any international telecommunications.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, p. 2.

OPINION NO. 2. FAVOURABLE TREATMENT FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

In view of:

- a) The purpose of the Union, which is to maintain and extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds;
- b) The ever-widening gap between the economic growth and technological progress of the developed and the developing countries;
- c) The fact that the economic power of developed countries is founded on, or linked with, the high level of their technology, which is reflected in extensive and growing international markets, whereas the economies of developing countries are relatively weak and often in deficit because they are in the process of assimilating or acquiring technology;

Is of the opinion that developed countries should take into account the requests for favourable treatment made by developing countries in service, commercial or other relations in telecommunications, thus helping to achieve the desired economic equilibrium conducive to a relaxation of present world tensions.

The classification of countries in one or the other of these economic categories can be based on the criteria of per capita income, gross national income, national telephone development or any other mutually agreed parameters selected from those internationally recognized by the specialized information sources of the United Nations.

OPINION NO. 3. TELECOMMUNICATION EXHIBITIONS

The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Malaga-Torremolinos, 1973),

Recognizing that the telecommunication exhibitions are of considerable assistance in keeping the Members of the Union informed of the latest advances in telecommunication techniques and in publicizing the possibilities of applying telecommunication science and technology for the benefit of the developing countries;

Is of the opinion that such exhibitions should in future be organized under the auspices of the Union in collaboration with its Members provided that this involves for the Union no charge on its budget and no commercial interest.